

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

Vol. XIII, No. 27.

Antioch, Illinois, Thursday, March 8, 1900.

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LETTER FROM SUNNYLAND.

An interesting letter from Albert H. Tyrrell, of Chicago, who is "sojourning" in California.

I beg to send to you a gleam of sunshine, a breeze from summerland laden with the fragrance of orange-blossoms from southern California—not from God's half-acre—but from the many thousands of acres of this garden of the western slope. California is as has been said the great right arm of the republic, that stretches its strong sinews from the north where Mt. Shasta lifts its giant form to this beautiful country of the southland, where nature seems to have delighted herself in exhibiting her resources and her treasures in almost overwhelming abundance; where she delights the eye with grandeur of scenery, mountain peaks lifting their stately forms toward heaven; a sky that seems ever blue; an air ever laden with sweetness and purity, and an ocean calm, placid and restful beyond anticipation on most days, yet capable of being lashed to madness by the storm king, a sight to inspire admiration, awe and reverence.

A day in southern California in February is like unto a day in June in Illinois for warmth and comfort, the mercury in the seventies, yet an air so free from moisture that it is a pleasure to breathe it and a blessing to enjoy its freshness. With our headquarters, as it were, at Los Angeles, the metropolis of this region, we have seen much of the surrounding country and found each day all too short for the many pleasures and enjoyable experiences that are crowded into the time between sunrise and sunset—and the sun shines all the time here—or at least it has since we came. This land differs materially from almost any other similar area in that its attractions are so boundless that the last place visited is the most delightful, and there are always so many unseen wonders and unvisited edens claiming future explorations long in advance.

The people seem to have drunk in the beauties of the landscape, sky and climate, and digested it into a happy and cheerful nature that expresses itself in hospitality to the stranger and adds to one's comfort and enjoyment in a way that I have not experienced elsewhere. In fact, the eastern tourist is treated by these whole-souled and large-hearted people of the far west as a part almost of their population and the reply courteous is always on the lips of the interrogated in answer to questions which must at times seem to them very childish and foolish.

Los Angeles is a charming city, surrounded by most picturesque mountain ranges, a prosperous city, if indications tell me correctly, a growing city and a clean one for a certainty. With the added trade which will undoubtedly come from our "God given new possessions" (?) of the western seas this city and this western slope ought to hold out inducements to the ambition of the man from the east and lure him to its sunny clime.

On the overland we met a most intellectual and interesting gentleman, Mr. Francis F. Brown, editor of the Dial of Chicago, who with his wife, a most charming lady, were on their way to Los Angeles, and we are now quartered with them in the same hotel and enjoy a great many of our daily trips together, much to our advantage at least, for to know and talk to Mr. Brown is to be entertained and have one's mind irrigated and nourished by the well-seasoned thought of an original master mind that has grown by years of study and well-directed effort. It was through the courtesy of Mr. Brown, who knows many men of literary worth on the Pacific slope and elsewhere, that we were enabled to enjoy Washington's birthday in a way to be long remembered. With the temperature at 84° we started out to visit the home of Charles F. Lummis, situated in the outskirts of Los Angeles on the road to Pasadena. Mr. Lummis is one of the best known literary men of this western country, and also well and most favorably known to literary people all over the United States as a man of rare ability of decided and advanced ideas and fearless thought that he does not hesitate to express in clear and trenchant language in the magazine of the west, The Land of Sunshine, of which he is editor. A man under forty years apparently, a true disciple of nature, heedless of the mandates of dame fashion, and loving the free life of the plains, a perfect type of God's nobleman, respected and admired by men of brain for his worth, a respect and admiration that overlooks those traits in his character that would no doubt by some be called eccentricities. A Harvard graduate in 1880, or thereabouts, he walked the greater part of the way to California soon after that he might gather from the true source the information of the country and its people, given to the world in the book that he afterwards published. Adopted by an Indian chief he lived among the Indians for four years and gained a knowledge of their history and legends and a history of the country that makes him an authority on Mexican, Spanish and Indian history here and in South America and Mexico. He reads Spanish as easily as he

does English, and showed to us many rare books published by the Spaniards in this continent two or three centuries ago—books that he has collected in what must have been a very active and eventful life. An interesting fact he told us was that the number of books published by Spanish and English explorers about this country in the first years of the respective explorations by these countries was 500 to 1 in favor of the Spanish. He showed to us a book written in Spanish by an Indian fifty years after the conquest—descriptive of the new world—for circulation and sale in Europe at that time. Truly this Spanish nation that has so much that is bloody and disgraceful to answer for in this continent, made sturdy strides in literature in those early days. These books that Mr. Lummis has are rare monuments of the honest workmanship of those days when everything was made to taste and not to sell as in their more progressive times so-called—books 300 years old in which the paper showed the decay of age hardly more than this on which I write today—in ink as clear and black as that in the newspaper just dry from the press—illuminated letters in which the colors had not faded in the least and covers that still unbroken and undecayed preserved the previous words of past generations for our admiring and appreciative gaze. As Mr. Lummis showed to us his treasures, prehistoric of the Incas of Peru, cloth and necklaces of over 1000 years of age, a mummy that he had brought himself, as he had all his cures, from South America. He discoursed to us of their history until the sun was setting behind the Seirre Madre range clothing the mountains in a purplish haze of indescribable beauty.

We at last realized the flight of time that had passed so pleasantly and all too soon. But I must not forget to tell you of the house in which we were entertained by this man who sleeps only four hours a day, edits a magazine of the west, writes two or three books every year and yet finds time to act as architect, mason, carpenter and common laborer in the erection of his house only partly completed, that he expects to be at least five years yet in finishing—variously the discords and strifes of union workmen neither sound no knell of terror to his busy life nor disturb the sweetness of the four hours of sleep with which he refreshes and replenishes tired nature and oils the machinery for another day of toil. The site of his mansion is the Arroyo seco (dry river bed) of some prehistoric stream whose mighty torrent long ago ceased to rush onward toward the sea, and the walls of the house are made of the boulders found in the bed of this long ago river—literally in his door yard—and are placed in position by his own hands and held in place by Portland cement. The outside of the house is certainly attractive to even a casual observer, the part he has completed only one side. A giant sycamore stands in what will, when the house is completed, be the inner court yard and it will then extend its branches toward and over the walls in all directions. But attractive as the house is in the outside a view of it only gives a small foretaste of its interior—and such an interior—a floor of cement, a ceiling made of immense logs charred to resemble ebony that present the reality of great solidity and strength; doors made of pine from the mountain trees with panels made of wood as old as the books of which I have told you and as heavy as iron; all the woodwork is carved and fashioned by the owner from the rough material to its present use; seats that are rustic to a degree, covered with expensive Navajo blankets invite the visitor to rest. Anything modern seems out of place in this house in which the original ideas of the master mind of the architect and builder are everywhere in evidence. The walls are covered with paintings from famous masters and photographs taken by Mr. Lummis. The windows, a part of them, consists of small squares in which transparencies from life in Mexico, South America and other places are inserted; fire places that are made for use in such rooms as one needs a little artificial heat morning and evening in this climate where you go out of doors on winter mornings to get warm in the grateful sunlight. Above one fire place we studied the various expressions of a dozen prayer heads collected in Old Mexico and Peru, and above this fire place were penned the words:

"A casual savage cracked two stones together.
And man was fortified against the weather."
Among other things that were old, our host produced some fine old wine of the vintage of well, some twenty years ago at least, and so this most pleasant afternoon was spent until with many regrets on our part that we had to leave, and with the hope that found easy lodgment and content in each breast, expressed by our host that we might visit him again, we took the car and once more became atoms in this commercial world, specks in the great ocean of humanity that is ever restlessly heaving and tossing too and fro in the mad struggle for existence and preferment.

We leave tomorrow or the day after for Santa Barbara, one of the first settlements in the United States, where we expect to find much to interest, instruct and delight us. Yours sincerely,
ALBERT H. TYRRELL.

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The Antioch News.

J. BURKE, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The Montreal express on the Canadian Pacific Railroad, jumped the track between Ponty Pool and Burton, Ont., and bounded down a steep embankment, the coaches toppling over each other as they neared the bottom of the incline. Twenty-two persons were slightly injured.

The business block in Waukegan, Ill., owned by J. P. and J. M. Wolff and occupied by fourteen firms was entirely gutted by fire, causing a loss of \$30,000. The heaviest losers are Wolff Brothers, whose combined loss on stock of carpets and building is \$48,000, on which there is an insurance of \$15,000.

The Western Union tannery at Spar-tanburg, Pa., was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$80,000, fully insured. The Corry Opera House was also destroyed. The National Hotel and Corry Steam Laundry buildings were badly damaged. The loss of the opera house is \$40,000, with small insurance. Other losses are \$5,000 insured.

John Lewis Howard, 18 years old, who recently made a confession implicating his mother in his father's murder, died at Middleboro, Tenn. Almost with his last breath the lad made the startling revelation that he murdered his father, shooting him to death at the instigation of his mother, now Mandy Parker, she having married again.

The government of Alsace-Lorraine has decided to grant the petition of the vine growers of the Reichsland that they be permitted to import American grapevines in order to renew their ruined vineyards. Baron Zorn von Bulach, secretary of state for agriculture, declared on the floor of the Reichstag that the American vines brought into the country are worse blights than phylloxera.

John Drashman, aged 12, and his mother, Agnes, have been committed to jail at Mobile, Ala., charged with murder in the first degree. The boy freely admits the murder of Bessie Miller, 18 years old, whom he shot a few days ago at Coda. He says that the murdered girl, together with two others, were throwing missiles at his mother's horse and his mother told him to shoot Bessie, to which he did.

Prof. Marshall Saville, representing the American Museum of Natural History of New York, has left the City of Mexico for home, carrying many unique objects discovered by him at ruins near the prehistoric city of Mitla, in the State of Oaxaca. The principal work of the professor was the uncovering of many ancient mounds, which were almost inaccessible, as they were overgrown with forests.

Six persons were burned to death and two were injured during a fire which started from some unexplained cause in the seven-story lodging house known as the Garfield, at 44, 46 and 48 New Bowery, New York. The flames were confined to the fifth floor and caused a damage of only \$2,000. The dead were suffocated in their rooms, and the injured were hurt in seeking escape from the fifth floor.

Charles McGivern, an inveterate smoker of cigarettes, lost his life and imperiled the lives of dozens of people in St. Francis hospital at Pittsburg. He was a painter and had his shop in the basement of the hospital. When he went to work he lighted a cigarette too close to a can of benzine and there was an explosion. When assistance came McGivern's clothing was ablaze. He died shortly afterward. The fire was confined to the paint shop.

Elsie Tiltman, 7 years old, was fatally burned at her home in St. Louis in trying to save her father after a coal oil explosion. He escaped only slightly injured, while her burns resulted in her death a few hours later at the city hospital. When the father, Philip, took the child to the yard ablaze, his daughter Elsie followed and tore his clothes from him. In doing so her own garments caught and she was soon enveloped in fire. Tiltman, saved by his child, then secured a blanket and wrapped her in it, but she had already been fatally burned and his assistance was of no avail.

NEWS NUGGETS.

The Bank of France has been supplying much gold to England for the Transvaal war.

Wood & Down's box factory, on Tenth and Mulholland streets, St. Louis, was destroyed by fire.

The business portion of Woodfield, O., was burned after midnight the other night. Loss about \$50,000.

Rev. Charles Seaborn, a pioneer missionary of the Northwest, is dead at Springfield, S. D., aged 82 years.

Reports of trouble between Serbia and Bulgaria are said to be without foundation, the two nations being at peace.

Mrs. Frances M. Wolcott, wife of United States Senator Wolcott of Colorado, was granted an absolute divorce at Denver, with alimony at \$7,500 annually. Desertion was the ground upon which the decree was issued.

Wreckage picked up off the Nova Scotia coast indicates almost to a certainty that the cattle ship Planet Mercury of the Elder- Dempster Line has been lost with all hands. In addition to her crew she carried six cattle men.

Hendrick O. Hurd of New York has been in Minneapolis looking up locations for the forty Holland families which were intending to migrate to the Transvaal, but which have been compelled by the war to change their plans.

Archbishop John Hennessy died at Dubuque, Iowa, surrounded by his relatives. His death was peaceful and entirely painless. He was 77 years.

Four men with weapons enough to hold a score of people at bay robbed Dennis A. Foster, ticket agent at the Twelfth street station of the South Side Elevated railroad in Chicago of \$70.

Ganus William Perkins of Grand Rapids, Mich., a student in the freshman class of the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale University, is ill with smallpox at his room in New Haven. Several others in the university have been exposed.

EASTERN.

A Philadelphia book seller was sentenced to one year in jail for selling "Sapho" and similar books.

Philadelphia has paid the second installment of \$25,000 guaranteed for the national Republican convention.

In a collision on the Pennsylvania road near Nesquehony, Pa., Engineer Joseph Keefe and Fireman Charles Seeley were killed.

Minority stockholders of the Frick Coke Company have filed their suit against the Carnegie company to annul the contract between the two concerns.

Three children, but George and Samuel Friedman, were burned to death in a fire supposed to be of incendiary origin, at No. 1091 3d avenue, New York, a tenement house.

Charles L. Davies died at Pittsburg, Pa., from pneumonia and paralysis. Mr. Davies was known to theater-goers almost entirely for his old character of the farmer, Alvin Joslin.

The Allan line steamer Californian, which went on the rocks off Ram Island, Me., appears to be leaning at many points. Part of the cargo has been ruined. The passengers were safely removed.

The greatest fire Newark, N. J., ever experienced swept through the retail dry goods district, destroying a score or more of buildings. The loss is estimated at over \$710,000. Several persons were injured.

Consternation was created by the discovery of a well-dressed man in a room in the New York barge office. The victim is Archibald Manderville, 22 years old. Manderville is isolated and will be deported.

Fire destroyed the business section of Clarion, Pa., and resulted in the death of ex-Judge W. W. Barr, who dropped dead from excitement. Fourteen business houses were destroyed. The loss will amount to \$150,000.

In New York Milton Rathbun fasted for thirty-five days, ate heartily, during the time of his fast Mr. Rathbun drank about three pints of water daily, but abstained entirely from food. He weighs 104 pounds now, as against 207 when he began his fast.

The Russian imperial government has come to New York for a loan. A syndicate of financial institutions of that city has arranged the purchase of an issue of \$25,000,000 of 4 per cent bonds, representing a first mortgage on the Wladikavkas Railway system.

John Martin, 10 years old, a mill operative in Cohoes, N. Y., became insanely jealous of Mary Perry, another operative, and, drawing a revolver, shot the girl three times. Martin had been paying attentions to the girl for several months, and recently, when she refused to accept him.

The 20,000 men employed in the coke-manufacturing industry in the Connelville, Pa., region were notified the other day that their wages had been advanced an average of 12 1/2 per cent. Notice was posted by the H. C. Frick Coke Company, and all the other companies have agreed to grant the same increase in wages.

WESTERN.

Giles F. Filley, a prominent St. Louis manufacturer, is dead.

Gen. Patrick Walsh, a civil war veteran, died in San Francisco, aged 68.

Dr. F. H. Lammers was killed in a runaway accident at Greenacres, Ind.

Yankton College will get Dr. K. Pearson's gift of \$50,000, for its debt of \$30,000 has been paid.

Dr. John A. Murphy, for forty-two years a practicing physician in Cincinnati, is dead, aged 76.

At Cincinnati Dr. T. W. Graydon is dead from the effect of an operation for the relief of appendicitis.

Utah Democrats in convention instructed for Bryan and deposed the exclusion of Roberts from Congress.

Cecil Leslie, wanted in New York City in connection with the Franklin syndicate swindle, was arrested in Cleveland, Ohio.

American cowboys and Mexicans fought at Pileares de Tierra, and three of the former and five of the latter were killed.

Albert Hoskins in the criminal court at Kansas City pleaded guilty to holding up a street car conductor and was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary.

Five of the largest creamery companies in Kansas and Oklahoma have been consolidated under the name of the Continental Creamery Company, with headquarters at Topeka.

A straight flush in the hands of his opponent, when shown against his own four aces, killed George Brown, a colored man employed as janitor in several buildings in San Francisco.

At the State confederate home in Austin, Texas, Elijah Stanton, an Irishman, aged 82 years, was stabbed to death by Julius Mauer, aged 60, in a quarrel over the British-Boer war.

According to official analysis made of the St. Louis drinking water, no pollution has resulted from the opening of the Chicago drainage canal, and no one need fear an epidemic of typhoid fever.

H. M. Bryan and F. L. Bernard, clerks of the Emporium, a big San Francisco department store, stole \$7,000 from the salary envelopes of the employees, and escaped before the thefts were discovered.

It is announced at Cleveland that the Cuddy-Mullen Coal Company has been bought by the Pittsburg coal trust. The business has been run in opposition to the trust, buying coal from independent mines.

The Missouri Pacific's local passenger train from St. Louis ran into the rear end of the same road's St. Louis day express about ten miles east of Kansas City. Two women were killed and six persons injured.

While the marriage ceremony of John S. Blair and Miss Nannie Somerset, north of Perry, O. T., was being performed the bride fell dead. The couple had just taken their places in front of the clergyman.

The Governors of all the Western States have called a meeting in Salt Lake to plan resistance to the Cattlemen's Association in asking Congress to pass a bill leasing Western grazing lands to the highest bidder.

At Defiance, Ohio, fire destroyed two business blocks. The losses are: A. Martin & Co., furniture, \$10,000 on building and \$15,000 on stock; Craven & Riess, dry goods, \$4,000; Young's grocery, \$4,000; building, \$15,000.

Edward S. Dwyer has again been found guilty of failing to turn over \$319,000 which he held as treasurer of the West Park Board in Chicago. This is his third conviction for this offense, and he must now go to the penitentiary.

Lon Curry, one of the train robbers who engaged in the Wilcox, Wyo., hold-up on the Union Pacific last June, when something like \$30,000 was secured, was shot and killed by officers at Dodge, near Kansas City, Mo., while resisting arrest.

Stanley Calhoun, an ex-member of the Twentieth Kansas, was run down on a Memphis passenger train out of Fort Scott, Kan., by officers on a switch engine and arrested, charged with the murder of his business partner at Yale, Kan.

The Ohio House of Representatives defeated Mr. Hunter's resolution proposing to amend the constitution by giving women the right to vote at all elections after Jan. 1, 1901. Eighty-two votes were required to adopt, and the vote was 49 yeas to 67 nays.

William P. Kinney, janitor of a vacant flat building in Chicago, shot and killed a colored man who, he says, was breaking into the place. The dead man, the police believe, was a head thief, and of which class of criminals the district has suffered considerably.

The Supreme Court of California handed down a decision by which the validity of the trust will of the late Senator James G. Fair is upheld. The decision will prevent Mrs. Nettie Craven, who claims to be Fair's widow, from getting more than \$50,000 from the estate.

Hazel Rogers, 12 years of age, a bright and precocious child, committed suicide at Fort Madison, Ohio, by shooting herself in the heart. Although little is known regarding the cause, it is believed she grieved over a childish love affair until death seemed the only relief.

Jacob Lovensheimer, a well-known resident of Huntington township, Ohio, died from injuries received at the hands of a neighbor named Patrick McMahon. The two men quarreled over a line fence, and McMahon fractured Lovensheimer's skull with a club. McMahon escaped.

United States Judge Hook at Leavenworth, Kan., ordered William M. Hoopes, as master commissioner, to sell at public auction the Kansas and Missouri bridge crossing the Missouri river at Fort Leavenworth, in default on payment of \$380,000 interest and \$533,000 principal, now past due.

One of the most disastrous fires that have visited Des Moines, Iowa, occurred the other morning. One-fourth of the business portion of the town was burned in a remarkably short time. It is estimated that the loss will reach \$20,000. Seven blocks were burned and two others damaged somewhat.

At Brewersville, Ind., in front of Stearns' store Al Fuller and Isaac Powers, a school teacher, met and began shooting. The trouble was over the correction of Fuller's child by Mr. teacher. Powers was shot once through the lung and Fuller received three balls. Both men were fatally injured.

The Ohio State Senate concurred in the House amendment to the Cox "Tipper" bill for Cincinnati, and it is now a law. As amended the bill takes the appointing power of the city government out of the hands of the Governor and allows the people to choose their own governing board at the April election.

Coroner Rhu finds that Harold Leslie Williams, who died of morphine poisoning at the European hotel in Marion, O., committed suicide. When found by the hotel employees, young Williams had his eyes fixed on the likeness of his wife, which he had propped up on his dresser before taking the fatal dose.

SOUTHERN.

Kentucky Legislature has appropriated \$100,000 as reward for the detection of Goble's murderer.

At Nashville, Tenn., Capt. E. M. Carroll, chief of the fire department, was thrown from his buggy and his skull fractured.

The Kentucky State contest board has awarded certificates of election to all of the Democratic contestants for minor State offices. The contestants were sworn in and repaired to the statehouse in a body, where they made a formal demand of the Republican incumbents for possession.

The Illinois Central limited, which left New Orleans carrying John W. Kelsey of the Washington Park Club, Frank E. McAvoy of Hawthorne, W. H. Landman and others, collided with a freight train seventy miles south of Memphis. The two engines, with the mail car, were derailed. None of the passengers were injured.

Two terrible explosions of nitroglycerin occurred near Sisterville, W. Va., the first Edward Dalton, a well driller, and a team which he was driving were blown to pieces. The second explosion was caused by an attempt by oil men to thaw some of the explosive at Elk Point, only a short distance from the scene of the first disaster. Three men were killed by it.

Vandals stripped the State capital building at Frankfort, Ky., of the emblems of mourning with which the front of the building was draped on account of the death of William Goebel. The work must have required the co-operation of a number of people and occupied some time. The soldiers were on duty during the night. Capt. Goodman, who it is charged, will hold a court of inquiry.

Joseph Gleann, farmer, living six miles north of Bluefield, W. Va., killed his daughter and her lover, and then cut his own throat. Gleann had forbidden Albert Marsh to call on his daughter. On returning home he found Marsh in the parlor with his daughter. He ordered Marsh to leave, and when he refused to do so, a shotgun was fired at him. Ellen Gleann sprang in front of her lover and received the charge in her throat, dying instantly. The second shot killed Marsh. Gleann then cut his own throat.

FOREIGN.

Russia intends to "rent" from Persia a harbor on the Persian gulf.

Emperor William heard his play "The Iron Tooth," roundly hissed at its initial production in Berlin.

Journal des Debats announces the Paris exposition will not be ready for the opening in April.

King Christian and Premier Hocking oppose the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States.

The London war office makes official announcement that Gen. Dundonald, with two regiments, has entered Ladysmith.

Three fatal cases of bubonic plague were discovered in Honolulu recently after twelve days had passed without sign of the disease.

The Shipping Gazette, London, announces the completion of a deal whereby the Leyland Line absorbs the Atlantic Transport Company.

The Swedish mail steamer Rex stranded off Lohme Rügen Island during a fog. Five stewards were drowned in attempting to leave the ship.

Gen. Aga, Persian ambassador at Paris, says Russia seeks no preponderance in Persia and that his country is anxious to be friendly with all other nations.

During a carnival procession at Caracas a Venezuelan fired two shots at President Cipriano Castro without effect. The president was afterward acclaimed by the populace.

The British expedition sent into Burma to avenge the murder of Messrs. Kiddle and Sutherland, British commissioners, has killed sixty of the villagers and burned 2,000 houses.

The senators of the University of Edinburgh have decided to confer the degree of doctor of laws on Miss Eleanor A. Ormerod, who has won world-wide fame as an economic entomologist.

Fire broke out in the famous cannon foundry at Le Creusot, France, whence the Boers obtained their powerful "long toms." Two enormous buildings containing gun material and electrical stores, including a number of artillery models, were destroyed. The losses are estimated at between 800,000 and 1,000,000 francs.

Mr. Grogan, an African traveler, who has been exploring the volcanic region in the neighborhood of Lake Tanganyika, found several active volcanoes which are discharging enormous streams of lava. The country is also victimized by a ferocious nomadic tribe of cannibals, called Baleka, from the Congo valley. They have almost depopulated what was formerly a densely occupied area.

IN GENERAL.

Gen. Brooke will succeed Gen. Merritt in the command of the department of the East.

Mr. B. Anthony has undertaken to raise an endowment fund of \$500,000 for the National Suffrage Association.

It is reported that Justice Gray of the Supreme Court will retire soon and that Attorney General Griggs may succeed him.

Four troops of the Fifth United States Cavalry at San Juan, Porto Rico, are under orders to return home. Native recruits will fill their places.

Manufacturers of sewer pipes from various parts of the country have formed a combination taking the majority of the firms in the United States. The capitalization of the new organization is \$10,000,000.

Gen. Otis has reported to the War Department that Second Lieut. John R. Waugh, Thirty-ninth volunteer infantry, shot himself through the heart while temporarily derailed from extreme nervousness, at Manila. He was a Nebraska man.

The steamer Westover, from Jacksonville for Philadelphia, was seriously damaged by collision with one of the stone piers in the Delaware river at Marcus Hook. The weather was very thick at the time. The collision bulkhead saved her from sinking.

All chance of saving any of the Spaniards captured by the Spanish army at Santiago, Cuba, has gone. Virel has reached the Navy Department that the Cristobal Colon, which was pushed on the beach by the cruiser New York after the battle with Cervera's command, has slid into deep water.

L. G. Burham, second vice president of the United Fruit Company of Boston, and Hippolyte Duvalois, the agent of the company at Havana, have purchased 108,000 acres of land on the Bay of Nipe, from an old French syndicate. This is the largest land deal consummated in Cuba in many years. The sum of \$750,000 is involved.

The steamer Amur brought a number of members from the Northwest mounted police, who are at Victoria, B. O., to seek enlistment in the Strathcona Hoare, Capt. Jarvis brings news of a rich new gold strike in the Porcupine district, on Boulder creek. Fifty cents to the pan was being taken out. The creek has been staked its whole length on both sides.

The freight handlers' strike on the railroads and wharves at Cienfuegos, Cuba, collapsed through the energetic action of Governor General Wood. Instead of protesting those who were willing to work, the police force aided the strikers in an open manner, and the business of the city was paralyzed. Gen. Wood ordered the American troops to protect all men who were desirous of working.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$6.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$6.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 45c; butter, choice creamery, 23c to 25c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 17c; potatoes, choice, 35c to 45c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 white, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 45c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 45c.

St. Paul—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 45c.

Des Moines—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 45c.

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On Wednesday the Senate postponed until Thursday the vote on the Hawaiian government bill. Mr. Aldrich, chairman of the finance committee, made an explanation of the work of the conference on the financial measure, his statement resulting in an unexpected and spirited debate. Mr. McLaurin of South Carolina made a speech on the Philippines. He is the first Democratic Senator to declare himself for expansion. The House passed the Porto Rican tariff bill by a vote of 172 to 161.

On Thursday in the Senate the bill providing a form of government for the territory of Hawaii was passed without division. Mr. Clay delivered a carefully prepared speech on the Philippines. He favored the adoption of the Bacon resolutions, declaring it to be the policy of the United States to turn over the islands to the Philippines as soon as a stable government could be established by them under the protection of this country. At the instance of Mr. Foraker the Porto Rican tariff bill was made the unfinished business and will be considered as soon as the conference report on the finance bill shall have been disposed of next Tuesday. It was decided to take a final vote on the conference report on the financial bill next Tuesday at 4 p. m. In the House the Democrats scored their first victory of the session on the motion to take up the contested election case of Aldrich vs. Hobbs from the fourth Alabama district. On two separate votes the Democrats, with the aid of two Republican members, Mr. Mondell of Wyoming and J. C. Smith of Michigan, beat the Republicans upon the question of consideration. An agreement was made to consider the Loud bill relating to second-class mail matter March 20. A bill was passed to grant an American register to the ship Windward, in which Lieut. Peary will make an attempt to reach the north pole.

In the House on Friday a special message from the President was read recommending that all the revenue collected on importations from Porto Rico since the evacuation of the island by Spain (amounting to over \$2,000,000) should be placed at the disposal of the President for the relief of the island. It is as follows:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives: Since the evacuation of Porto Rico by the Spanish forces on Oct. 18, 1898, the United States has collected on products coming from that island to the ports of the United States the duties fixed by the Dingley act and amounting to \$2,005,455.88, and will continue to collect under said law until Congress shall otherwise direct. Although I had the power and, having in mind the best interests of the people of the island, used it to modify duties on goods and products entering into Porto Rico, I did not have the power to remit or modify duties on Porto Rican products coming into the ports of the United States. In view of the pressing necessity for immediate revenue in Porto Rico for conducting the government there and for the extension of public legislation just inaugurated by the House of Representatives, and for the purpose of making the principle embodied in that legislation applicable to the immediate past, as well as to the immediate future, I recommend that the above sum so collected, and the sums hereafter collected under existing law, shall without waiting for the enactment of the general legislation now pending be appropriated for the use and benefit of the island."

In the Senate Mr. Hoar made a speech in favor of the seating of Mr. Quay. Debate on the Porto Rican tariff bill consumed the rest of the day. On receipt of the message from the President the House passed a bill placing in the President's hands all the money collected upon Porto Rican goods since the Spanish evacuation, to be used for the relief of the island. Mr. Mann (Ill.) called up the contested election case of Aldrich vs. Hobbs from the Fourth Alabama district. The Democrats attempted a filibuster, but the case was taken up, 13

AROUND A BIG STATE

BRIEF COMPILATION OF ILLINOIS NEWS.

Wolves Break Through Hunters' Line
—Dies Believing She Suffocated Her Baby—Inmate Man Tries to Kill His Family—Successful Mining Deal.

Five hundred men and boys of Grandview and Kansas townships, many of them hunters, and quite a number mounted, participated in an exciting wolf chase. The hunters formed a hollow square, enclosing about forty square miles of territory, and started toward a common center at 7:30 o'clock in the morning. The round-up was made shortly before noon on the Olin Baber farm. A pack of about a dozen wolves which had been preying all winter on the farmers' pigs and other small live stock was sighted; two of the animals were hounded in, but finally managed to escape through the north line. A gun in the hands of Dan Titus was accidentally discharged, the heavy load of shot taking effect in Sherman Lough's leg. No other accidents marred the pleasure of the chase. Another drive will be held in the near future. The farmers are determined to rid the country of the pests.

Tries to Kill His Family.

Fred Kind of Chicago fired several shots at various members of his family in an attempt to prevent his wife from paying a visit to a neighbor. His stepson, Paul Guesch, 22 years old, was shot in the right arm and his stepdaughter, Martha, narrowly missed being hit three times, when they interfered to save their mother from being beaten. Kind was finally locked at the police station on a charge of assault with intent to kill. He excused himself by telling the police he was tired of his family and wanted to get rid of them. He is thought to be insane.

Young Mother Kills Herself.

"My time to die has come," I must atone for my baby's death," were the words uttered by Mrs. William Dean of Nora, as she swallowed the contents of a four-ounce vial of butter coloring. She died. A few months ago a child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Dean, and one day when they were out for a drive the child died in its mother's arms. She was particularly grieved at the thought that death had resulted from suffocation and physicians could not disabuse the young mother's mind of the fact that his death was due to her carelessness.

Heirs to an English Estate.

Belleville descendants of the late William Biggs of London, England, have been apprised of his death, leaving an estate of \$100,000, to which they fall heir. Thomas F. Biggs of Vincennes, Ind., has been in Belleville notifying the relatives of their good fortune. Among the heirs are Mrs. Lizzie Willoughby, wife of James A. Willoughby, a resident of this city, who is prospective candidate for the Republican nomination for Secretary of State, and Mrs. Edward Merrick of Springfield, wife of the missing chief clerk to Secretary of State Rose.

Big Price for a Claim.

Four years ago John S. Thompson, the rich banker of Lacon, bought twenty-seven acres of land adjoining Grapple Creek, Colo., merely as an speculation. A few days ago W. S. Stratton, who lately sold the Independence mine for \$100,000, telegraphed him an offer for the claim. Mr. Thompson left for Colorado immediately, and the sale was closed. Mr. Thompson receiving a check for \$350,000 for the few acres purchased four years ago for a trivial amount.

Die from Poisonous Gas.

Edwin G. Vance and Irving Edgar were instantly killed by being overcome by poisonous gas in a tank of the cereal mills in Decatur. Edgar had gone down into the tank to make some repairs. He did not answer to calls, and Vance went after him, to be pulled out dead. Other men about the tank were seriously affected by inhaling the gas. Vance was 22 years old and was married on Jan. 2 last. Edgar leaves a family.

Set Free by the Court.

At Vienna Judge Vickers caused the three defendants in the Cartwright riot case to be discharged and ordered a note entered for the four other defendants pending against them. The discharged men are A. J. Naugle, Frank K. Greider and Richard Keller, the latter only 10 years old.

Big Fire at Arcola.

The interior of the Masonic Temple, the costliest structure in Arcola, was completely gutted by fire. The damage to a large stock of dry goods in one of the lower rooms will amount to about \$3,000, while the building was damaged several thousand dollars more. The fire is supposed to have originated from a live wire between the ceiling and roof on the first floor. The loss is covered by insurance.

State Items of Interest.

Rushville has annexed a seven-acre addition to the town.

Illinois expended \$18,200,803 on its public schools in 1899.

Tom Glinsky, 28 years old, an Illinois Central switchman, was killed by a switch engine in the Gilman yards. He leaves a wife and three small children.

Prof. A. J. Gepson, a prominent Illinois educator, who for ten years held the chair of mathematics and astronomy at McKendree College in Lebanon, died suddenly at East St. Louis from a paralytic stroke.

Rev. W. T. Campbell, D. D., pastor of the Second United Presbyterian Church of Monmouth, surprised his congregation by tendering his resignation, to take effect July 1. He has been pastor twenty-five years, and he resigns expecting to retire from regular pastoral work.

Two men held up and robbed Samuel J. Powers, ticket agent at the Fourteenth place station of the Douglas Park branch of the Metropolitan elevated road in Chicago.

Prof. James Barkley died at his home in Carlyle. Prof. Barkley was born at Paris, Ky., Oct. 21, 1821. He was educated at Bourbon seminary of his native town. For many years he was superintendent of the Carlyle public schools and was also at Cape Girardeau, Mo. He became a citizen of Carlyle forty years ago and was the founder and first editor of the Carlyle Constitution and Union.

A big religious revival is on at Chilli-

colico.

Peoria newsboys, to the number of seventy-five, have organized.

Woodford County expects to pay off \$30,000 of its \$37,000 debt this year.

In a fight over a young woman in Chicago five Greek fruit vendors were seriously injured.

Contracts aggregating \$51,000 for improvements to Decatur's street railway have been let.

About \$25,000 of the desired \$40,000 for the convention hall at Peoria has been subscribed.

Some one who is supposed to have gone to Seth Miner's chicken house near Rising left \$84 there.

Miss Viola Young, who had been to a ball, was held up and robbed by two women in Chicago.

Dr. Keeler of Dwight did not leave a large estate, J. R. Oughton owning a majority of the gold cure stock.

At Freeport the Woodmans-Hewitt windmill factory was destroyed by fire. Loss \$35,000, insurance \$25,000.

Deola L. Atkins, a leading attorney of Birmingham, N. Y., died there. He was formerly a resident of La Salle.

Five hundred delegates are expected to attend the convention of the Travelers' Protective Association at Jacksonville April 21.

Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago has received the official notification of her appointment as commissioner to the Paris exposition.

Half a hundred boys mobbed the British consulate in Chicago and bombarded the British flag that waved from the upstairs window.

An effort will be made to organize the 15,000 or 20,000 women employed in the Chicago stock yards, who are not now members of any union.

St. Luke's hospital property in Chicago has been mortgaged to secure a loan of \$50,000. The debts of the institution amount to more than \$30,000.

Pat Crowe, charged with Tower W. hold-up, has proved an able and returned to Chicago practically a free man. The case against him will be dismissed.

Rose Murray, the bowler, and her father, S. B. Murray, reported the loss of \$12,000 worth of jewelry from their rooms at the Great Northern Hotel in Chicago.

The various charity organizations of Chicago will rent an entire floor in the real estate board building May 1, where they will establish co-operative headquarters.

Right Reverend Charles P. Anderson was presented with a gold watch by members of Grace Episcopal Church parish of Oak Park at a reception given in his honor.

Mrs. A. J. Langley of Mansfield has a brood of chickens that were hatched last November and are now almost ready for the frying pan. They have had nothing but ordinary care all winter.

A Chicago highwayman who was balked in holding up Mr. Moore, driver of a milk wagon, shot at his victim. Had it not been for a notebook in his pocket Moore would have been killed.

John Alexander Dowie is meeting promptly his contract payments on the Benton land, bought for Zion City. Payments of about \$50,000 have been made to the property owners interested.

John O. McLaughlin, aged 29, who was injured during a fire at Salem by falling from a house, died. He fell twenty feet, striking his head on the frozen ground, fracturing the skull, and death resulted from concussion of the brain.

State Superintendent Alfred Bayless has sent out notices to the county superintendents of schools announcing the following conferences to be held this year: At East St. Louis, May 1; Carbondale, May 2; Effingham, May 3; Urbana, May 15; Chicago, May 16; Springfield, May 22.

Dr. J. A. Egan, president of the State Board of Health, has notified Mayor Ward of Mount Vernon that the next physicians' examination will be held at the Supreme Court house in that city May 15, 17 and 18, when about seventy-five applicants for practicing diplomas will be examined.

Judge Robly D. Adams died at his home in Fairfield, after an illness of more than two years. He was State Senator from that district from 1885 to 1889 and was a member of the court of claims during Gov. Fifer's administration. He leaves a widow and three daughters.

The other morning the section men just west of Tilton discovered that some time during the night a car had been off of the track and had run for three miles on the ties. Following the clearly marking trail they found that at a road crossing the car had jumped back on the rails again. The fact was reported to the division headquarters and an effort was made to learn in what train the car had been carried, but none of the train crews knew anything about it. It was plain to be seen that for some unknown reason the truck of a freight car had jumped from the rails and after a run of three miles had, in going over a road crossing, got into proper place once more.

A coal mining company has been organized in Champaign which is intended to wage war against trusts, at least so far as its part of the country is concerned.

Seven years ago a number of farmers living in and around Muncie, Ill., organized a coal mining company, dug a shaft, found a good vein of coal, but failed in the attempt to operate the mine and make it pay. The company just organized in Champaign bought the mine and has begun the work of overhauling the machinery etc. The average put of the mine has been fifteen carloads a day. There are to be 1,000 shareholders in the new concern, which will leave a capital stock of \$50,000. The company has been given the name of "Entre Nous." Each share will entitle the holder to one carload of coal a year at actual cost and the remainder of the output, about 3,500 cars yearly, will be sold at market prices, the profits to go to the shareholders. Several prominent business men of the twin cities are promoters of the scheme.

Walter Stewart and Miss Nora Smith of Paris closed to Charleston and were married. The bride's father is the Rev. Lewis Smith, a Christian minister, pastor of a church near Paris. Mrs. Stewart is 18, and her youth caused the parental objections.

The United States Department of Agriculture's weather bureau crop report says winter wheat in Illinois is generally reported in good condition, as is also rye and grasses. Stock is doing generally well, but rough feed is becoming scarce in some parts in the northern portion of the State.

WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA

DIFFERENT STAGES OF THE CAMPAIGN UP TO DATE.

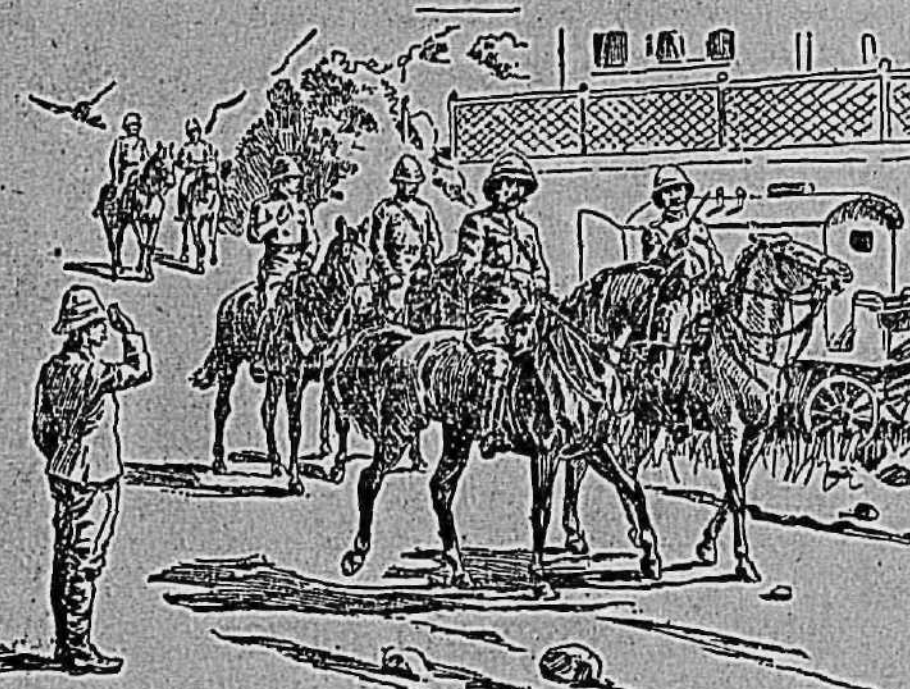
Relief of Ladysmith Has Cost About All It Is Worth—Loss of the Town Is Considered No Great Blow to the Cause of the Boers.

Gen. Buller's final success in relieving Ladysmith is a moral rather than a military gain. Considered merely as a military advantage, the release of Gen. Buller and his small army has cost about as much as it is worth. While it sets free this starving and plucky remnant of the original army of occupation in Natal, it also releases a similar force of Boers from siege duty. The honors are even in that respect. The British have lost about 4,000 men in the four months fighting for the relief of Ladysmith, not including the 1,000 or more who fell or were captured in the battles that preceded the siege. The town itself is worthless as a strategic point, except for its railway connections. Its loss is no great blow to the Boers.

The relief of Ladysmith and the withdrawal of the Boers from Colenso and Jamestown mark the beginning of the fourth stage of the campaign in South Africa. The first stage opened with the advance of the Boers into Natal and Cape Colony, about the middle of October. The object was to drive the British from the coastal districts of Natal, to gain possession of the railroads extending into the Free State and the Transvaal by way of Ladysmith and Van Reenen's Pass, to prevent the use of the railroads in northern Cape Colony, and to promote a rising among the Cape Colony Dutch.

In two weeks the British were driven from northern Natal, and were besieged in Ladysmith; in less time the British forces in the west had been penned up in Kimberley and Mafeking, and the Boers held all the roads in northern Cape Colony leading to the Orange River crossings. The second stage of the campaign opened about Nov. 20, with the re-organized British army advancing in four columns. Gen. Methuen moved

GENERAL WHITE AND STAFF LEAVING LADYSMITH.



northward from De Aar to the relief of Kimberley; Gen. Buller, north from Durban for the relief of Ladysmith; and Gen. Buller and Gatacre, northward along the railroads passing into the Orange Free State, to clear Cape Colony of Boers. Gen. Methuen's column advanced more rapidly than the others, fought four battles, but was not able to relieve Kimberley. Gen. Buller's column got no farther north than Colenso. Gen. French was stopped below Colenso; Gen. Gatacre was held at Mafeking.

The third stage of the campaign opened with the arrival of Gen. Buller and another reorganization of the British army. Making a feint on his extreme right at Colenso, Roberts moved his main column to flank the Boer position at Magersfontein. This movement broke the Boer line, resulted in the relief of Kimberley, in the capture of Gen. Cronje and his army, in the retirement of the Boers from Colenso and Jamestown, and was the determining factor in relieving Ladysmith.

The fourth stage of the campaign opens with the retirement of the Boers to new lines of defense. The reports indicate that a show of resistance was kept up south of Ladysmith until the siege guns and war material were transferred northward. When this was accomplished no military purpose could be served by the Boers in clinging to the positions about Ladysmith. Their retirement from Ladysmith, and their possible retirement from Bloemfontein, yield great advantages to the British invading columns, but both moves were inevitable. With northern Cape Colony free of Boers, Gen. Buller has three railroads at his service. This fact simplifies the problem of supplying his army.

The retreat of the Boers in Natal will be less precipitate than in the Orange Free State, because the former have the mountains behind them and are retreating on positions which nature has made almost impregnable. The Boer generals must guard against a formidable attack from Gen. Buller in the Orange Free State, must resist the advance of Gen. Buller toward Ladysmith, and must at the same time strengthen their lines on the left to resist a flanking movement through Zululand. Withdrawal from the Tugela and from the Orange River to the mountain passes and to Kroonstad will greatly shorten and strengthen the Boer line of defense. Their line will then represent two sides of a triangle, with the point on the Drakensberg Mountains below Van Reenen's Pass, with one side line extending northward along the partially completed railroad to Kroonstad, and with the other reaching along the mountains up to and eastward of Ladysmith.

Kimberley was relieved after a siege of 122 days, and Ladysmith after a siege of 118 days. By laying siege to these two points, both of them of great importance to the British, the Boers practically chose the fighting ground for the first months of the war. A dozen engagements were fought for the possession of Kimberley, and over twenty for the possession of Ladysmith.

The President has approved the bill abolishing the discriminating duty of \$1 a ton on Cuban vessels and ordering it refunded where collected since the peace treaty.

ASKS AMERICAN AID.

Mrs. Adair's Appeal on Behalf of the Hospital Ship Maine.

Mrs. Cornelia Adair, who is now in this country in the interests of the hospital ship Maine, which it may be remembered was provided by American women in England for the nursing of wounded British soldiers in the Boer war, is herself an American, being a daughter of the late Gen. Wadsworth of Genesee, N. Y., who fell at the battle of the Wilderness.

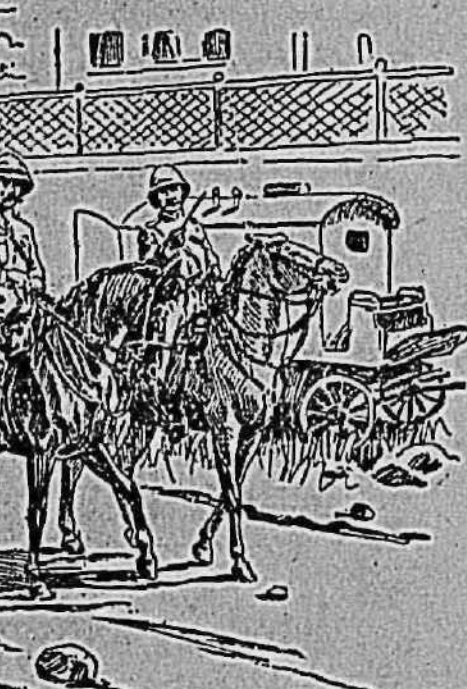
The idea of fitting out a hospital ship originated with a Mrs. Blow, an American, and she, with Lady Randolph



MRS. CORNELIA ADAIR.

Churchill, formed a committee of American women in London to carry it out. The sum of \$155,000 was raised in a short time. At this juncture B. N. Baker of Baltimore, Md., president of the Atlantic Transport Company, offered the steamship Maine and its crew to the committee, to be used as a hospital ship as long as the war lasted. This gift represented an outlay of between \$15,000 and \$20,000 a month. To equip the vessel the committee expended \$125,000, and as it costs some \$15,000 a month to keep

GENERAL WHITE AND STAFF LEAVING LADYSMITH.



the ship in service, Mrs. Adair, who in the absence of Lady Randolph Churchill is the head of the committee, comes here to interest Americans in the work.

Mrs. Adair is well known in the fashionable society of New York and Newport. Her first husband was a Mr. Ritchie of Boston. In 1867 she married the late John Adair, who was one of the great land magnates of Ireland and high sheriff of the County Donegal. She is very wealthy in her own right.

BUSINESS SITUATION.

Chicago Correspondence:

The general tenor of the trade reports indicate that the movement of business is still large, and that prices for all the staples are being well maintained. In certain lines there is a little less eagerness to contract for forward delivery on the assumption that a presidential year always carries with it more or less uncertainty, but as a rule stocks are low and deliveries still backward.

Business of the week in speculative grain circles was of normal activity, without being subjected to violent change from previously prevailing prices. The general tendency was to a somewhat lower range, but with prices already reasonably low holders displayed considerable reluctance to part with their property at any marked reduction. There being, however, an excessive supply at the moment, compared with the demand, prices were compelled to follow the inexorable economic law. Shipments of wheat from Argentina were never so heavy for the same period as they were last week, and European buyers appear to be able to buy on better terms than are asked by holders of American wheat. Unless there occurs a serious failure of some one or other of the more important wheat crops of the world that mature about July or August a permanent material improvement in price seems improbable.

The price of corn yielded slightly, and some of its former friends expressed themselves less hopefully regarding its future than they had been doing for the previous two or three months. Many who had bought corn when the May price was around 80 cents sold out at and above 35 cents and profess to believe deliveries from farmers will exceed the demand from shippers from now until they start their spring plowing at least. During that time the expectation is the pressure of the immediate offerings will enable bulls who have sold at around 35 cents to buy back perhaps 2 cents above.

The tendency of the stock markets during the week has again been downward, there is little pressure on the part of investors, but the traders who bought on the slump last December have been taking their profits and practically no new buying has made its appearance. Special causes are largely responsible for the present condition of the market, and until these causes are eliminated it will probably be useless to look for any permanent improvement in the general list.

Marcel-Habert, the colleague of Paul Desroulede, Paris, was found guilty and sentenced to five years' banishment.

LADYSMITH IS FREE

General Buller Lifts the 'Long Siege.'

ENDS HARD CAMPAIGN

Official Announcement of Victory Made by London War Office.

Victory Comes After Months of Fighting—Brief Account of the Siege and Efforts at Relief—Gen. Buller Penetrated Ladysmith Oct. 30 After Disaster to British Arms—Reward of British General's Valor and Perseverance.

It is officially announced in London that Ladysmith has been relieved. The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Buller: "Lytelton's headquarters, Gen. Buller, with the Natal Carbineers and a composite regiment, has entered Ladysmith."

The events which led up to the siege of Ladysmith began with the pouring of Boer forces into Natal by way of Ladysmith and of Free State forces through Van Reenen's pass immediately after the attack on Oct. 20 resulted in a reverse for the British, their commander, Gen. Symonds, being mortally wounded. The British found their position untenable, and under the leadership of Gen. Buller they retreated toward Ladysmith, the force of 4,000 men being in imminent danger of destruction by the Boers. To guard the retreat a force of British from Ladysmith under Gen. French fought the battle of Elandsfontein on Oct. 21, which resulted in a victory for the British, the Boers being routed and their commander, Gen. Kock, being mortally wounded. Gen. Buller arrived safely at Ladysmith on Oct. 20, after a severe march.

In the meantime the Boers continued to gather in Natal and by Oct. 30 were strongly posted on three sides of the city. Gen. Sir George Stewart White, who commanded the forces at Ladysmith on that day, moved out all his force in an effort to break through the Boer lines and rout them, but the left wing of his command, composed of the First battalion of the Royal Irish fusiliers, the First battalion of the Gloucestershire regiment and the Tenth mountain battery, was surrounded by the Boers at Nicholson's Nek and compelled to surrender. The other British troops were driven back by the Boers, and from that time Ladysmith was under siege. By Nov. 1 the city was well invested. The day before a naval brigade had arrived from Durban with some powerful guns, taken from the warships. These guns proved invaluable in the long siege which followed, as they were the only weapons in Ladysmith which could compare in power with the magnificent artillery used by the Boers in shelling the city. On Nov. 2 the communications were cut south of Ladysmith.

On Nov. 4 the British evacuated Colenso, which guarded the bridge crossing the Tugela river. The Boers crossed the Tugela and raided through Natal to the outskirts of the British camp at Easton and beyond, threatening even to attack the capital of Natal, Pietermaritzburg. The British forces began to arrive from Gen. Buller and under command first of Gen. Buller and later of Gen. Buller organized at Frere and Olifants station for the advance to the relief of Ladysmith.

After collecting an army of about 12,000 men Gen. Buller on Dec. 15 advanced to attack the Boers at Colenso under Gen. Schalk Burger and along the Tugela river in an attempt to force the crossing at that stream. A severe battle followed, in which the British showed bad leadership and were defeated at every point with heavy loss of men and the capture of eleven cannon.

Gen. Buller began his great movement toward the relief of Ladysmith Jan. 13. Gen. Warren, with 11,000 men, made a detour toward Weenen, but it was three days later before the British troops began to get across the Tugela. Lytton's brigade, a battery of field artillery and a howitzer battery crossed in the center, while Gen. Warren's command to the left crossed on pontoons. Lytton's brigade advanced under a heavy artillery fire from the Boers. At the same time Gen. Warren's division met with strong resistance. There was hard fighting for nearly a week, and on Jan. 24 Gen. Warren captured Spion kop. Jan. 25 the Boers recaptured Spion kop, and immediately afterward Warren's troops moved back across the Tugela. The Boers captured 1,308 prisoners.

At this point in the campaign many of the British officers advised abandoning the relief of Ladysmith. On Jan. 30 Gen. Buller sent out another reconnaissance, and on Feb. 2 the British recrossed the Tugela river and attacked the Boers two days later. The Boers secured an advantageous position and checked the advance of the British for the time. More fighting followed. The Boers for the first time took the offensive against Gen. Buller. The two forces engaged in light skirmishes, Gen. Buller trying to keep the Boers so busy that none could be spared to assist Gen. Cronje, who had taken charge of the federal troops at Modder river.

On Feb. 15 Gen. Buller began an advance to Ladysmith, and began to fight his way toward the besieged city. Position after position was captured by the British, and two days later the Boers began moving their large guns from the hills surrounding the city, evidently fearful lest they could not hold back the British when the rush began to Ladysmith.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The Comptroller of the Currency levied an assessment of 100 per cent. on the capital stock of the Globe National Bank of Boston.

The ashes of Walter S. Blanchard, founder of the Corinthian Yacht Club, were scattered to the winds from the main mast of the ship Shenandoah, in San Francisco Bay.

Mount San Rafael, near Santiago, Cuba, was recently covered with snow for the first time in thirty years. Excursions were run to the mountain to give the Cubans a view of the snow.



WASHINGTON POST OFFICE.

WASHTON

GOSSIP

While there are still enough gray hairs in the Senate to give the body the appearance of old age, the number of new and young faces is not small. The occupants of the news gallery, writes a correspondent, "The majority of the new faces are on the Republican side of the chamber, for the last election caused the bones of the old Democratic leaders to rattle in their inadequate envelopes. A factional fight in Maryland retired Senator Gorman, the Democratic Ulysses in him the Democrats had a leader whom most followed and respected. He was the last of Indiana's 'Big Four.' A more cultured and intellectual representative of the State never had. Gray of Delaware, Smith of New Jersey, Murphy of New York, Mitchell of Wisconsin and White of California, all have gone. Vest is still in harness, but he is only a wreck of his former self. His mind is a waste of brilliant conceptions, and once in a while his brilliant conceptions illumine the Senate. Senator Cockrell, Vest's colleague, is now in his fifth term, still alert and vigorous, but age, with its infirmities, is creeping upon him, too. Senator Mills has been succeeded by the bright young Culberson, trim, eager and high bred, and much is predicted of him. Chilton, the senior Senator from Texas, a tall, portly, able man in his way, is expected to take the duties of his office too seriously. This gives him the appearance of severity and unbending dignity. A few days ago a representative from Texas was seen putting on his overcoat and mulling up as if he were going out into a snowstorm. 'Where are you going?' inquired one of his colleagues. 'I am going to see Chilton,' was the reply in mock seriousness. Senator Morgan of Illinois is quoted as saying that Chilton better than any other Senator maintains his etymology.

There is small prospect of any canal legislation at this session of Congress. Neither the Hay-Pauncefote treaty nor the bill providing for extension of the canal is likely to be taken up by the committee and Senator Morgan's Senate committee will not admit it is so. The former is confident he can secure from the committee on rules in the House, and a vote thereon even claims the Speaker is free to take this movement. But others think Hepburn is doomed to be dropped. The Speaker has not committed himself to that proposition, now that the completion of the treaty has arisen. All the promises he made to the effect that the canal bill should have a hearing were before the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was injected into the situation. Now the Speaker will consult the wishes of the President. While the President, as is well known, strongly favors the building of a Nicaragua canal, he does not want the bill passed in the form which it now bears.

Brigham H. Roberts, the polygamous statesman from Utah, now out of a job, attended a theater the evening after the House excluded him. He purchased a seat in a box which had been sold to a party of three women. The mysterious ways of fate caused the woman to drop the box about the time Roberts had been shown to his seat by an obsequious usher. The women, being strangers in Washington, apparently did not know who their boxmate was, but most of the audience did. It is unnecessary to describe the consternation in the theater when the word was passed around that Roberts was in a box with his three wives. Every language in the house clapped upon Roberts and the three innocent women. Not until long after the curtain went up did the trio in the box with Roberts discover why they were the observed of all observers, and then they left the play. Through all of the excitement Roberts sat calm and contented.

The President paid a graceful compliment to Mrs. Potter Palmer when he selected her as the only woman commissioner in the list of those who will officially represent the United States at the Paris exposition, and gave her the honor of leading the list. She was paid no deserved compliment when the Secretary separated her name from that of other commissioners and promptly affirmed her nomination without referring to the committee on foreign relations. The friends of Mrs. Palmer may well congratulate her upon the President's selection, and especially upon the fact that it was made entirely in view of her fitness for the position which she has demonstrated as president of the board of woman managers of the Columbian exposition.

An inquiry at the bureau of statistics shows that there has been a large falling off in the amount of liquor shipped to the Philippines since the American occupation. During the last year the total was 1,228 gallons of wines, 10,275 gallons of whiskey and 5,344 dozen bottles of beer, which is about one-fifth the average amount exported during the last ten years of the Spanish occupation.

Our pension bureau estimates that there are 1,032,418 surviving soldiers of the civil war, excluding deserters. About 312,000 of these are unpensioned. The average age of the survivors is 60 years. It is estimated that in 1910 there will be 600,000 survivors, not including militia organizations called on for temporary service.

Two members of the present Congress began their life as sailors. Each was a New Englander by birth, each ran away to sea, and each finally made his home in California. One is Senator Perkins and the other Representative E. F. Lord.

The value of the egg crop of the State of Missouri exceeds in amount the value of the cereal crop of that State sold on the market.

Gen. Theodore Schwan takes with him on all his campaigns and smokes every evening a pipe given him by Sitting Bull.

Grayslake Department

UNUSUAL VALUES

19 pounds of Granulated Sugar	\$1.00
Ten Dots, per lb.	25
9 bars of Lenox Soap	25
Fairbank's Gold Dust, large package	15
7 bars of Ivory Soap	25
3 pound pail of Armour's Shield Lard	22
5 pound pail of Armour's Shield Lard	38
Sweet Sealless Oranges, per dozen	15
10 pound pail Salt White Fish	80
3 cans of Salmon	25
Smoked Herring, per box	15
New Styles of Wall Paper, per roll	10
Men's Working Gloves	10
12 quart heavy Galvanized Pails	19
Job lot of Men's, Women's and Child's Rubbers	25
1000 yds Remnants Standard Prints and Flannellets, yd.	04
Peppercorn R. Shetling, per yd.	05 1/2
L. L. Shetling, per yd.	07
Lynsdale Bleached Sheet, per yd.	05 1/2
Child's Ribbed Hose, per pair	07
Men's Heavy Socks, per pair	05

Grayslake, Ill.

F. D. BATTERSHALL.

Cash Store.

An Unbreakable Side Corset



Made with extra stays reinforcing side stays, yet so constructed as to not impair flexibility of corset. This feature will be appreciated by those who are troubled with corsets breaking; as usually the unbreakable corsets are so rigid as to be uncomfortable to the wearer and injurious to health. These two great obstacles are overcome with this corset.

Style 110, long, 5 hooks (Size, 28 to 30, price, \$1.00; Size, 31 to 32, price, \$1.25)

ALL P. N. CORSETS HAVE CORK PROTECTED CLASPS

CORK PROTECTED CLASPS which are on every pair of P. N. CORSETS, prevent rust spots in the undergarments and being soft and pliable are agreeable to the wearer.

RECOMMENDED AND GUARANTEED BY

F. D. Battershall, Grayslake, Ill.

GRAYSLAKE MAIL SERVICE.

ARRIVAL DEPARTURE
7:45 A. M. 7:45 A. M.
10:30 A. M. 10:30 A. M.
4:35 P. M. 4:35 P. M.
6:50 P. M. 6:50 P. M.
Star Route going to Hainesville, Port Hill and Volo arrives 9:30 A. M., leaves 10:30 A. M.
ANNA WITTMORE, P. M.

Village Officers.

President. E. B. Sherman
Trustees. O. C. Harrison, F. Battershall, C. B. Harvey, Dr. E. F. Shaffer
Clerk. E. T. Doyle
Treasurer. L. H. Neville
Police Magistrate. John J. Longbaugh
Marshal. F. Frazier

Secret Societies.

RISEING SUN Lodge No. 115 A. F. & A. M. hold regular communications Monday evening on or before full moon. S. C. Littlefield W. M. J. J. Longbaugh, Sec'y.

SOROSIS Chapter No. 329 Order Eastern Star meet first and third Tuesday evenings. Mrs. Corrie Higley, W. M., Mrs. Sadie Head, Sec.

GRAYSLAKE COUNCIL No. 1841 M. W. A. meet second and fourth Saturday evenings each month. J. Murrie, V. O., John Christian, Clerk.

COURT OF HONOR No. 164 meeting 1st and 3rd Saturdays of each month. E. L. Rose, W. C. Mrs. V. Dunge, Rec.

MEPHAN Camp No. 286 R. N. A. meet second and fourth Tuesday evenings each month. Mrs. Viola Kappie, Oracle, Mrs. Mary G. Morrill, Rec.

CONGREGATIONAL Church Sunday services 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evenings. Y. P. S. C. E. meet Sunday evenings at 6:45 p. m. in Junior's meet Sunday 8 p. m. Sabbath School 11:30 a. m. Rev. Stevens, Pastor.

W. C. T. U. meetings every alternate Friday from 2 to 4 p. m. Mrs. E. Adams, Pres. Mrs. Florence Lusk, Rec. Sec.

ROCKEFELLER Lodge No. 815 I. O. O. F. meet 1st and 4th Thursdays, W. Doolittle, N. G. A. McMillen, Sec'y.

GRAYSLAKE Lodge No. 182 M. W. A. meet 2nd and 4th Friday. E. Moore, W. M. P. A. Robinson, Sec'y.

Grayslake Local.

J. T. Morrill is spending a few days in Burlington.

Mrs. W. E. Ziegler spent Saturday with Mrs. W. B. Higley.

Lyn Harvey spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Smith returned to their home in Beloit Monday.

The school entertainment was a success, about \$19.00 being cleared.

Charles Hall and family have moved here into the Broadway house.

The Grayslake W. C. T. U. will meet at the home of Mrs. P. A. Robinson, Friday March 9, from 2:00 to 4:00 p. m.

Mrs. Hopper, corresponding secretary of Illinois W. C. T. U., gave an interesting talk at the church Sunday evening.

Charles and Al Thompson left for Albuquerque, New Mexico, Monday, their parents accompanied them as far as Chicago.

Willard Gardinier was called to the bedside of his father at Volo, who is not present very sick. His brother, Dr. B. Gardinier, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., arrived here Monday.

Rev. Stevens is to be ordained here Tuesday, March 13. Meeting at 2:00 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. A number of different

THE WORKMAN'S CORNER

This column will be devoted to the interests of the working man as outlined by our Waukegan correspondent.

PATRIOTISM V. S. AMBITION.

There is no subject of greater importance in forming character than that of patriotism. It is like a plan of an architect, it may be a good one or it may be indifferent; all the working details of the same, however perfect in themselves, cannot operate to remedy a defective design or an imperfect model. The structure of human character is formed as much by cultivation of natural faculties as from hereditary bias or inclination. Environments, too, have much influence over its formation for good or evil, and herein is a wide field for the philanthropist. The lessons define patriotism as a love of home and country with a disposition to defend them. It belongs to the domestic group of faculties of the mind, and as such, delights in all things that pertain to home life and its associations. It takes pleasure in good government, its institutions and its flag. It is interested and active, if not prominent, in political affairs, and deprecates the present demoralizing tendency in local politics. It is in times of peace that it is cultivated, and demonstrates its loyalty and endurance when attacked or its rights invaded.

Patriotism is not confined to any one country or place as the author of that world-famed song, "Home Sweet Home," so charmingly expresses the sentiment of which is acknowledged in every country and clime, and yet it is said he had neither home or country. Is not the same sentiment expressed by the great historical novelist, Sir Walter Scott, in the lines "Breathes there a soul so dead who to himself hath never said 'This is mine own native land.'"

Not enough is allowed to our adopted citizens on this line for the associations of their youthful days are just as dear to them as to us of the manor born. The remembrance of these early associations will never be obliterated by a change of domicile. The civil war tested their loyalty and it was not found wanting.

Not all soldiers were patriots. Not all who enlisted in the army knew precisely the motives by which they were actuated, but we will not now criticize their action for the 400,000 lives that were sacrificed on the union side attest their loyalty and devotion. Even at this late day there is scarcely a hamlet in the length and breadth of the land that does not mourn for the loss of loved ones that never returned. In all walks and ranks of life can be found examples of lofty patriotism, and it is from this source that the liberties of a people are defended. But closely allied to, and often a brilliant aid when under control, is another faculty of the mind that frequently passes for patriotism, viz. ambition.

It was very much in evidence during the civil war, as it is in all wars, for it is in love with the pomp and circumstance of glorious war. Ungovernable ambition has drenched the world in blood. It is cruel and selfish to the last degree. For examples note the career of Napoleon, of Alexander the Great and many others of like characters; but why go away from home for examples of this grade? History mentions remarkable instances of this trait in the person of Arnold, Burr and others of more recent date that I will more fully describe. When it became certainly known that Abraham Lincoln was elected president, there was in the councils of the nation such men as Davis, Cobb, Floyd, Benjamin and United States senators, and enough secession governors to make up a list of fifteen conspirators, some authorities say twenty. These men realizing that their tenure of office was at an end conspired to break up the government. How Cobb, then secretary of the treasury, stole every dollar in the till and did such other acts as to cripple the incoming administration. John B. Floyd, secretary of war, dispersed the army to remote points, and emptied the arsenals of the north of their contents and sent them to southern points. The secretary of the navy ordered the vessels of the navy to the four winds of the globe and then resigned their commissions and proceeded to inaugurate or precipitate a rebellion.

They however made a fatal mistake at this time. They had neglected to get the people of their territory to go with them. Some of the seceded states were slow to agree to go out of the union and many failed to ratify their acts, and when their representatives met in their capital, Montgomery, Ala., there was just forty-two. Then it was that they discovered a grave mistake.

The people were yet loyal, but they must fire the southern heart. In the meantime the few loyal authorities at Washington had gathered together the few struggling detachments of troops which with a few volunteers made a reasonable fair show of defense and Washington was safe.

No one can read the history of the war of the Revolution or of the Civil War but who will be strengthened in his opinion of patriotism and the necessity of its cultivation.

VOLO, ILL.

John Richardson was in Chicago Monday and Tuesday.

Died—In Volo, Sunday morning, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Miller.

Calvin Lobdell is very low at present writing. Mr. Lobdell is nearly 84 years old. He is one of the early settlers in Grant township.

Mr. Gardinier is very low and his children from a distance were called home by telegraph last week. He is in the eighties and has been remarkably smart until this present sickness.

The social at George Benwell's last Friday evening was a success both socially and financially. A number of friends from Grant, Fort Hill and Waconda were present. All report a very pleasant time, \$16.50 was taken in and presented to our pastor. He and some of the Waconda friends entertained the company with a number of beautiful songs.

Last Saturday night Mr. and Mrs. Albert Raught were taken by surprise when eighteen of their friends of Sorosis Chapter O. E. S. from Grayslake came marching in after they had retired for the night. A very pleasant evening was spent with songs and games. At twelve o'clock the doxology was sung and the good byes were said with a cordial invitation to come again.

BRISTOL, WIS.

George Shields spent Monday of this week in Chicago.

Miss Rosa Fenske, of Kenosha, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Fred Sax.

Mrs. K. K. Cass entertained a few of her friends at dinner last Friday.

Fred Sax spent the latter part of last week in Chicago on business.

Mrs. W. Jackson went to Rockford, Ill., last Saturday to visit relatives there and at Byron.

Miss Edith Murdock was the guest of Miss Mary Newell, of Kenosha, the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Thackerall, who has been spending the past month with relatives in Chicago, has returned home.

Last week's items neglected to mention the fact that Mr. A. Bishop had sold his farm to Mr. H. Hollister.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Williams gave a party to a number of their friends on Tuesday evening of last week.

Miss Grace Ellis was the guest of Miss Mary Newell, of Kenosha, on Wednesday and Thursday of last week.

Quite a number from this vicinity expect to attend the farmers' institute at Salem on Thursday and Friday of this week if the roads and weather will permit. The entertainment which is to be given Thursday evening promises an enjoyable time to all who will attend. A number from here will take part.

ROLLINS, ILL.

Mrs. C. Hook visited in Chicago the past week.

George Sheldon has an addition to his family—a baby girl.

Clare Edwards has been sick the past week, being under the care of Dr. Rickey.

The young people surprised Daisy Taylor last Thursday evening at the ice house. Dancing was indulged in, supper was served and all report a fine time.

A Fiendish Attack.

An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. It came through his kidneys. His back got so lame he could not stoop without great pain, nor sit in a chair except propped by cushions. No remedy helped him until he tried Electric Bitters which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a new man. This marvelous medicine cures backache and kidney trouble, purifies the blood and builds up your health. Only 50c at all drug stores.

Subscribe for THE NEWS and Inter Ocean for one year. Only \$1.50.

THE NEWS and Inter Ocean only \$1.50

No Victory Without First the Battle.

The Lake County W. C. T. U. held their quarterly conference at Grayslake M. E. church Saturday, March 8. The attendance was large. Mrs. Hopper, state secretary, was with us. The meeting was called to order at 10:30 by County President Mrs. Sheppard. After singing Miss Chard led the devotionals. Welcome addresses by Mrs. S. Druce of Grayslake and Rev. Chapler, response by Mrs. Benduhn of Grayslake. Secretary report by Mrs. Metcalf of Gurnee, an interesting paper written by Mrs. Lamb and read by Mrs. Sheppard, of Gurnee, entitled "What local unions ought to know." Consecration services led by Mrs. Ormsby, of Gurnee. Noonday prayer led by Mrs. Eller of Libertyville. The Grayslake ladies served tea and coffee to all. The afternoon session Mrs. James Druce led devotionals the choir

singing "There's a happy time coming," an interesting melody by Rev. C. Hapler on the words of W. G. T. U. He also sang, "O Save the boy." Mrs. Hopper then answered all questions in question box with great satisfaction. After discussion the choir sang "It was rum that ruined my darling." Bible reading by Mrs. Sharber of Gurnee. Then all listened to an able address by Mrs. Hopper; she told of the great work the W. C. T. U. were doing in homes, in prison and hospitals, where there had been ruined hopes, darkened homes, wasted lives and blighted ambitions; of the noble efforts that had been put forth to clear the atmosphere in which humanity might dwell with more safety. We are doing all we can to lift womanhood and mankind to equal purity, equal liberty and peace, to put them on a safe stepping stone where they can climb to those blessed heights where there shall be no curse. To God's own might we give us for coming fight. And through in him whose cause is ours, in conflict with unholly power, We grasp the weapon He has given. The light and truth and love of heaven.

A GREAT NEWSPAPER.

It has always been claimed for **The Chicago Tribune** that it would, in all probability, pass with the highest average in any comparative examination among the newspapers of the United States for excellence in all departments of journalism.

Under date of May 2, 1894, the Omaha World-Herald editorially answered a letter from "Inquirer," asking the name of the five best newspapers in this country, points out that a newspaper may excel in one way and be inferior in another. The World-Herald gives nine leading general headings of leading American newspapers distinguished especially for excellence, mentioning "in all some twenty."

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE HEADINGS:

- (1) Most and best news, foreign and domestic, presented attractively.
- (2) Best possible presentation of news briefly.
- (3) Typographical appearance.
- (4) Classification of news by departments.
- (5) Editorials.

The Chicago Tribune is the only newspaper in the United States which the World-Herald considers "worthy of mention under four different heads."—From the October Plain Talk.

Practically all high-class intelligent newspaper readers comprising the best and middle classes in Chicago and vicinity, read **The Chicago Tribune**. A great majority of them read no other morning newspaper.

The Chicago Tribune prints more advertising space in one year than any newspaper in the West.

A Great Advertising Medium.

BESWICK

Photographs and Enlargements in Crayon and Water Colors.

FRAMES and mats made to order for all kinds of pictures at reasonable prices.

ANTIOCH, ILL.

Successor to A. E. HATCH. Who's negatives I have on file

Loomis Laundry

216 W. Randolph St. Chicago.

Antioch Office at WILLIAMS BROTHERS.

Packages left there on or before 10:00 A. M. Wednesday, will be ready Saturday.

A. CHINN, AUCTIONEER AND REAL ESTATE AGENT

If You Want to Buy a Lot or Farm, if you Want to Sell or Trade Your Farm for Other Property, Call on Me, Antioch, Ill.

MUCO-SOLVENT

CROUP

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Saves Life, Saves Doctor Bills

The simplest and most effective Preventive and Cure for Sore Throats, Contagious and Infectious Diseases the world has ever known, especially for Quinsey, Tonsillitis, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Typhoid and Malarial Fevers, Croup, Measles, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh and Bronchitis.

It dissolves and destroys the poison and disease germs which attack the mucous membranes of the Throat, Stomach and Bowels.

Ask your druggist for it. Price: One Dollar per bottle.

Our new book "Chats with Mother" free for your name on a postal card.

CURES CROUP IN FIVE MINUTES

WORLD'S GREATEST THROAT REMEDY.

MUCO-SOLVENT COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL. U.S.A.

The Swamp Secret

CHAPTER III.—(Continued.)

"Thank you very much for your trouble in the matter," said Mr. Wayne, with a smile that set Nannie's heart to fluttering. "I think I'll go there tonight if you'll be kind enough to take charge of me and show me the way. It's on your road home, I think?"

"Yes, we go right by there," said Nannie, with a sidelong glance at Dick. Then the singing teacher said something to Nannie, which Dick could not hear, because it was said in a rather low tone. But he saw the girl's face color up like a rose, in pleased surprise, saw her look toward him again, with a little air of hesitation, and then saw Wayne take it upon himself to decide the matter for her by drawing her hand within his arm, with an air of ownership and authority which stung him to fierce anger. They stood thus for a minute or two, while Wayne answered some questions, then they made their way to the door and went out, laughing and chattering, and Nannie, as she passed Dick, seemed perfectly unconscious of his existence.

"There, you've got the slip this time," laughed Lucindy Smith—Cindy, for short. "I wouldn't let him cut me out in that way 'bout showing 'em that I could do just as well as some else. I'd be as independent as she is," he said, with an insinuating smile, which, however, made but little impression on Dick.

"I snub, but that was done pretty slick, or I ain't no judge o' horned cattle," laughed Bill Green, close to Dick's elbow. "Bill was an old admirer of Nannie's, and had a grudge against Dick for 'cutting him out' there. In consequence of this bad feeling on his part, which had settled into a bitter enmity of the dogged kind, which always ready to avail itself of any opportunity for revenge, he enjoyed Dick's evident discomfiture with keen relish.

Dick was too busy with his own hard thoughts to pay any attention to the remark, and started off home through the woods, not being in the mood for company.

When he came in sight of Mr. Boone's an hour later, he saw Nannie and the singing teacher standing at the gate together.

Rather than pass them he made a detour around the house, in the shadow of the woods, and reached his room by climbing over the kitchen roof. Just as he was ready to step into bed he looked out and saw that they were still standing there.

"I do think, Nannie Boone, that you ought to be ashamed of yourself," he said, with one wrathful glance at the girl who had jilted him. "If you think I'm the kind of a fellow that can be twisted round your finger, you're greatly mistaken, as you'll find out. I don't play second fiddle. If you prefer the singing teacher to me, it's all right—that's your privilege—but you can't throw me by one day and pick me up the next."

He lay awake a long time that night, thinking over Nannie's treatment of him. He resented it bitterly, because he cared so much for the girl, and had been sure that his regard for her was returned.

"That fellow's got to keep out of my path," he said, the last thing before he went to sleep. "If he thinks he's going to boss me 'round he'll find that he's got hold of the wrong man. If he isn't a rascal I miss my guess, and I'll prove him to be one yet."

CHAPTER IV.

Nannie and Dick morning. He went off to work with a scowl on his face, for the more he thought of Nannie's conduct the worse he thought she had used him.

"If I had done anything to give her the least excuse for such treatment," he said to himself, "I wouldn't blame her at all. Of course, she had a perfect right to go with him or any one else, if she hadn't given me to understand as plainly as it's necessary to understand anything that she'd marry me some day. She knows what my attentions have meant, and she knows, too, that I consider her the same as engaged to me. Under the circumstances she had no right to treat me in this way, and I have a right to object to it."

About eight o'clock he saw Nannie and Mr. Wayne going down the road toward the school house together. Wayne was carrying her dinner basket and evidently making himself agreeable to Nannie, who was laughing. The sound of her laughter made Dick look positively ferocious.

"Never mind!" cried Dick, in a sepulchral tone, with a tragic flourish of his clenched fist in the direction of the two who seemed to be so absorbed in their conversation that they had forgotten the existence of any one else. "I'll get even with you yet, sir, see if I don't!" Then he added: "And with you, too, Nannie Boone!"

Thereupon he made up his mind, as a preparatory step toward "getting even" with her, to straightway forget all the tender thoughts he had had concerning her, and let her go her way and he would go his. He began by telling himself that he did not care half as much for her as he thought he did. But he couldn't convince himself of that, for he knew well enough that he had never cared so much for any other girl, and the probabilities were that he would never care so much for any he might meet in time to come. In spite of all his efforts to the contrary, he grew miserable, and Nannie could not help seeing it as the days went by.

Dick did not take the interest in the singing school that he thought he was going to when it was organized. But he did not feel like staying away and letting Wayne and the boys and girls laugh at him, so he attended quite regularly, and once or twice, just to let Nannie see that he didn't take her conduct so very deeply to heart, he went home with Rhoda Stevens, who had been the only rival Nannie had ever had in Dick's regards. Rhoda was a pretty girl, and had it not been for Nannie she would have been the belle of Brownsville.

At first Dick blamed the singing teacher most for the trouble between him and Nannie; but when he came to think it over, he felt that Nannie was most to blame. It was quite natural for any young man to do as Wayne had done. If Nannie had not encouraged him, he would doubtless have kept in what Dick

considered his proper place. The singing teacher made long visits at Mr. Boone's, and he and Nannie sang together until Dick was obliged to shut his teeth hard together to keep back bitter words that struggled up for utterance. He wished he could shut the sound of their voices out of his ears. The truth was he could not get over his passion for Nannie as easily as he had hoped he might. He loved her too well for that. On the second Saturday of his stay in Brownsville, Mr. Wayne borrowed one of Mr. Boone's horses and "went below" on business. What that particular business was he did not take the trouble to explain.

That evening Mr. and Mrs. Boone went over to Mr. Porter's, and Dick and Nannie were left alone together. Dick's heart had been growing tender toward Nannie from the moment he had seen Wayne riding away. Sometimes he had thought that maybe she was flirting with the singing teacher to try him. It might be that she blamed him for not having spoken out about his intentions in plain terms, and took this way of bringing him to a definite declaration of what he meant. It was quite possible, after all, that she did not care two straws for Wayne. Dick took courage at the thought, and he resolved to improve the present opportunity to come to some understanding on the subject.

Nannie had the week's ironing to do that evening, and Dick found her at work in the kitchen when he came in from the barn. He sat down and watched her as she shook out the garments piled up in the clothes basket and sprinkled them. She looked toward him once, and caught his eyes, and a quick flush overspread her cheeks; then she turned away and began

singing one of the new tunes they had learned at singing school. "Nannie," blurted out Dick, all at once, "you don't seem like the girl you were a month ago."

"I want to know if you think so!" exclaimed Nannie, with a defiant toss of her head. She had felt what was coming, and dreaded it, for she knew that she had been to blame. "I wasn't aware that I had 'met with a change,' as Deacon Snyder says."

"You know what I mean, well enough," said Dick, hitching his chair nearer the table where Nannie was standing. "Since—since that Wayne came you seem to have forgotten that there is such a fellow as Dick Branton. Why, Nannie, you hardly speak to me, nowadays."

"Just hear that!" cried Nannie to some invisible person. "Hardly speak to you, indeed! I'm sure I've spoken to you as often as you have spoken to me."

"Well, yes, that may be," admitted Dick. "But, you see, Nannie, I didn't feel like talking, when I didn't know as you wanted me to talk to you. It seemed as if you'd rather listen to Mr. Wayne."

"It seems that you're kind of jealous of Mr. Wayne," said Nannie, folding the towel she was ironing with slow and deliberate precision, as if all her energies were concentrated on doing that one thing.

"Well, that may be," said Dick. "Granting that it is so, Nannie, haven't I a right to be?"

"Not that I know of," answered Nannie.

"Before he came I supposed it was understood between us that we were to be married, some time," said Dick.

"Persons haven't any right to take it for granted that anything is understood," responded Nannie tartly. "You never asked me to marry you, that I remember of."

"Perhaps I was wrong in not saying in so many words what it seemed to me you understood well enough," answered Dick. "It seemed hardly necessary. However, it isn't too late to ask the question now, is it, Nannie?"

"I don't know what you're hinting at," said Nannie, beginning to hum a tune, and concentrating her attention on the ruffles of a pillow case.

"Just this," said Dick. "That I love you, and want you to marry me. Will you?"

"Why, Dick, how abrupt you are!" exclaimed Nannie. "I don't want to marry you—or any one else—yet awhile."

"Don't keep a fellow waiting to know the worst or the best," said Dick, impatiently. "Is it yes or no, Nannie?"

"I—I like you pretty well," answered Nannie, "but I don't want to settle down to washing dishes and sweeping floors and cooking things to eat three times a day, and nothing else from morning till night, for a long time yet. I am going to coax father to let me go to school this winter. I don't much think I'd like housekeeping, anyway, and if it's a housekeeper you're wanting, I think you can find one that will answer the purpose a good deal better than I would. There's Lucindy Smith—"

"Hang Lucindy Smith!" exclaimed Dick, beginning to lose his temper. "Yes or no, Nannie?"

"No, then," answered Nannie, her temper rising in opposition to Dick's. "That's the way to talk," cried Dick. "Say what you mean, square out, and don't waste words beating about the bush, even if it does hurt a fellow a little to hear 'em!"

He got up, took his hat down from its peg by the door and went out. "I—I hope you don't blame me, Dick," said Nannie, following him to the door, feeling as if she would like to cry, and, at the same time, partly angry.

"Yes, I do," answered Dick. "I have reason to, too, and you know it as well as I do. But we won't talk about it—It's over and done with."

Then he turned and walked down the path, and it was late at night before he came back and went to bed. "What queer things men are!" Nannie said to herself, as she cried herself to sleep. "I know I didn't do just right; but he needn't have been so jealous, and he needn't have been so foolish as to think a girl means everything she says."

CHAPTER V.

A week went by. At the end of that time Nannie had come to the conclusion, from Dick's actions, that he considered everything at an end between them, as he had said. He spoke to her pleasantly enough, when he spoke at all. He did not seem to try to avoid her, but there was a sense of distance between them which made her feel that he was more like a stranger than the Dick Branton she had known. That Dick was gone. This one was like a stranger, and reminded her of him in many ways, but she missed the Dick of two weeks ago.

Considering her unqualified refusal of his heart and hand, it was rather singular that she should be indignant at him for not seeming to grieve over her rejection more. She felt that he ought to show great disappointment and become despondent; and because he did not, she felt personally aggrieved. He had altogether too good an appetite for a rejecter, and he didn't seem inclined to withdraw from society, as it seemed to her he ought to under the circumstances. She began to think that he hadn't cared as much for her as she had thought he did, and felt offended because of it. He



NANNIE SEEMED PERFECTLY UNCONSCIOUS OF DICK'S PRESENCE.

seemed to take a real pleasure in talking with Rhoda Stevens, at singing school, and he went home with her twice a week. Why this should have worried Nannie, since she had refused to receive his attentions, I cannot explain; but it did. She really felt as if she hated Rhoda and never wanted to speak to her again.

"It looks as if both on 'em was playing in at the same game," she heard Mrs. Corbett say to Mrs. Smith one night at singing school, "an' I kinder surmise Dick's got the start of her. 'Tain't no ways likely as Mr. Wayne'll marry her, an' 't wouldn't be at all s'prisin' if Dick did marry Rhoda, for he's allus had a kind o' likin' for her. Well, if Nance loses him, she'll hev nobody to blame but herself, for Dick 'd hev stuck by her if she hadn't played off on him, to begin with."

On Sunday evening Uncle Josiah Watkins came in to spend an hour or two at Mr. Boone's hospitable hearth. Uncle Josi was everybody's relative. You will always find these uncles and aunts in all country places. He was one of those men who always know what is going on from one end of the neighborhood to the other, and it was his particular delight to keep everybody well posted as to what was taking place. He was to Brownsville what the daily mail is to us of today, and as everybody liked the old man, he was always sure of a welcome wherever he went.

"Try some o' this tobacco," said Mr. Boone, taking down a big brown paper parcel from a shelf over the cellar door. "Got it from down below this week. It's better'n that home sells. It's stronger and more satisfin'."

Uncle Josi produced a cornucopia pipe and filled it leisurely. He was never in a hurry about anything when he had something to tell. When he had filled the pipe he raked a coal out of the ashes and deposited it on the tobacco. After a few vigorous "draws," the tobacco ignited, and as a blue cloud of pungent smoke curled about his head, he leaned well back in his chair and prepared to take his ease and retail his stock of news.

"I heard from my son Philander last week," he said by and by, after all the neighborhood happenings had been discussed. "My son Philander," he explained to Mr. Wayne, who had also "dropped in" to spend the evening, "he lives at Catfish Corners, twenty-five miles off, I reckon, an' I don't know. Do you know just how far 'tis, Solomon?"

"No, I don't, jest," answered Mr. Boone. "But I sh'd reckon 'twas as much as twenty-five miles, if not fuder. It's a right smart ways, anyhow. Lastwise it seemed so to me las' spring when I drove home from there through the mud jest as 'twas breakin' up."

"I sh'd reckon 'twas a twenty-five, anyway," said Uncle Josi, looking at the fire, as if he wished it would tell him the exact distance. "But, as I was sayin', I heard from Philander, an' he writ that they'd lost every hoss as was with anything in the whole neighborhood."

"You don't say so!" exclaimed Mr. Boone, greatly interested at once. "Hoss distemper or glanders?"

"Wuss'n't that," answered Uncle Josi mysteriously. "Wuss'n't that, Solomon?"

"Ef there's anything wuss'n't a hoss distemper I'd like to know what 'tis," said Mr. Boone.

"Hoss thieyes ailed 'em," announced Uncle Josi, with a very impressive nod of his head and speaking slowly, that they might fully understand the magnitude of his information. "Ef hoss thieyes ailed 'em, wuss'n't a hoss distemper, I allow I don't know what 'tis."

"Hoss thieyes!" Mr. Boone repeated the words, as if he could hardly credit the statement, and as if there was an ominous foreboding of danger to Brownsville in it. In those days nothing could excite a frontier settlement like the report of depredations by horse thieves.

"Why, I hain't heerd anything o' hoss stealin' fer a long time—not since the last year I come here."

"No, I know we hain't heerd on 'em in this part o' the kentry," answered Uncle Josi. "Tust they was over in the east part o' the State, and then in 'the southeast, an' so on round. It's my opinion that all the hosses 'that's been stole' have ben picked up by the same gang, 'that's kep' a-movin' round the kentry from one place to another when it got too hot for 'em, an' now they've got to the place where my son Philander lives. They'll be here tust this yo' know."

"I'd hate awfully to lose Doll an' Nell," said Mr. Boone, as he refilled his pipe, thoughtfully. "I would so."

Nell and Doll were probably worth more than any other four horses in Brownsville. (To be continued.)

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BELIEVES IN WITCHCRAFT.

The Malay Has to Protect Himself with Charms.

The Malay is a firm believer in the efficacy of charms. He wears amulets, places written words of magic in houses and sports a tiger's claw as a preventive of disease, says Popular Science. If he is especially primitive and backward, when he enters a forest, he says: "Go to the right, all my enemies and assailants! May you not look upon me; let me walk alone!" To ally a storm he says: "The elephants collect, they wallow across the sea; go to the right, go to the left; I break the tempest!" When about to begin an elephant hunt, according to Thompson, he uses this charm: "The elephant trumpets; he wallows across the lake. The pot boils, the pan boils across the point. Go to the left, go to the right, spirit of grandfather (the elephant); I loose the fingers upon the bowstring."

The Malay believes in witches and witchcraft. There is the bold imp, the Polong, which feeds on its owner's blood till the time comes for it to take possession of an enemy. Then there is a horrid thing, the Pengalan, which possesses women. Frequently it leaves its rightful abode to fly away at night to feed on blood, taking the form of the head and intestines of the person it inhabits, in which shape it wanders around. Such beliefs may, perhaps, have their origin in metempsychosis, which in other ways has some foothold among the common people. For instance, elephants and tigers are believed sometimes to be human souls in disguise, and so the Malay addresses them as "grandfather" to allay their wrath and avoid direct reference to them. Crocodiles also are often regarded as sacred, and special charms are used in fishing for them. One such, given by Maxwell, is as follows: "Oh, Dangsal, lotus flower, receive what I send thee. If thou receivest it not, may thy eyes be torn out!"

Loved All Animals.

Charles Kingsley seems to have loved every living creature around him, and he taught his children to respect even the most loathsome insects. Mrs. Kingsley tells how a family of runaway toads made their home in a hole of green bank at Eversley, and the scythe was never allowed to approach their retreat. He had two little friends in a pair of sand-wasps, which lived in a crack of the window in his drawing room, one of which he had saved from drowning in a basin of water, and every spring he would look out eagerly for them or their young, which came out, or returned to, the same crack.

He petted the white stable cat and the black house cat, and sat up with a sick dog during the last two nights of its suffering life. Wherever he went he was followed about the parish by his faithful little Dandy Dimont, whose intelligent face was always to be seen at the lectures and school lessons, and was known to every cottager in the place, being almost as much esteemed by those as the Kingsley children, whom they attached friend he was for ten years.

Willing, but Not Ready.

The red-nosed yagrant stopped the preoccupied citizen at the street corner.

"Beg pardon, sir," he said, "but may I ask—"

"You may ask if you want to," interrupted the preoccupied citizen, "but I can't tell you. I don't know when the blamed citizen begins."

And he hurried on.—Chicago Tribune.

Left Behind.

Stubb—I am a little puzzled over the remark a young lady made this morning.

Penn—How is that?

Stubb—Why, I went to see her over the muddy crossing and in consequence missed my car.

Penn—Did she thank you?

Stubb—Yes; and said she was glad to see there was one gentleman left.

Obedying the Scriptures.

Brylen (who has just been robbed of a kase)—Mr. Kurate, how dare you? Hansum Kurate (meekly)—I beg your pardon, but I was only obeying the Scriptural injunction, "Do unto others as you would have others do unto you."—Judge.

Missouri Frogs' Legs.

One town in Missouri furnishes 60,000 pounds of frogs' legs a year.

It is a sign that a boy on a visit is not enjoying himself if he is afraid to go into the kitchen.

IMPERIALISM A HOAX.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY SO DECLARES IN A SPEECH.

Nation Will Not Shrink Its Responsibilities—Future of the Colonies, He Says, Is the People's Question—Denies Alliances with Other Nations.

"There can be no imperialism," said President McKinley, addressing the Ohio Society of New York city the other night. "Those who fear are against it," he added. "Those who have faith in the republic are against it. So that there is universal abhorrence for it and unanimous opposition to it."

The President was the guest of honor on the occasion of the fourteenth annual dinner of the society and his brief address, delivered informally, but large with significance in its references to current political developments, was the feature of the dinner. The reference quoted at the outset was delivered with the most fervid earnestness and it evoked the heartiest expressions of sympathy from the distinguished company present.

The list of speakers on the program included the President, Gov. Nash, Solicitor General of the United States John A. Richards, Lieut. Gov. Woodruff and James H. Hoyt. There were no fixed toasts, the speakers having subjects allotted to them as they were called upon.

Although President McKinley came with the understanding that he was not to be called upon for a formal speech, he agreed to speak briefly. Short as was his contribution to the evening's oratory, he discussed national issues fully and forcefully, and it is doubtful if the President ever made an address in New York city that was more thoroughly effective.

His manner was quiet and unimpressive, but when he came to speak of imperialism his voice rang full and clear in the words: "There can be no imperialism."

Another important declaration of the President which was received with prolonged cheering was when he said with significant emphasis: "We are neither in alliance nor antagonism nor entanglement with any foreign power, but on terms of amity and cordiality with all."

When he resumed his seat it was only for a moment, for in the midst of the cheering the orchestra struck up "The Star-Spangled Banner," and he rose and stood while, as a fitting climax to his speech, the whole gathering sang the anthem. President Southard of the society presided and began the speech-making by introducing President McKinley, who was greeted with great applause. He said:

Mr. Toastmaster and Gentlemen—I appreciate your welcome and thank you for this renewed expression of your good will. It is proper that I should say that the managing board of the Ohio Society has kept the promise made to me that I would not be expected or required to speak at this banquet. I shall not be guilty of reflecting on their good faith or breaking my own resolution not to speak if I indulge in some observations while expressing in the briefest manner the pleasure which I have in greeting my old friends of the Ohio colony in New York. There is a bond of close fellowship which unites Ohio people. Whichever their journey or wherever they dwell, they cherish the tenderest sentiment for their mother State, and she in turn never fails of affectionate interest in her widely scattered children.

It has been some years since I was your guest. Much has happened in the meantime. We have had our blessings and our burdens and still have both. We will soon have legislative assurance of the continuance of the gold standard with which we measure our exchanges, and we have the open door in the far East through which to market our products. We are neither in alliance nor antagonism nor entanglement with any foreign power, but on terms of amity and cordiality with all. We buy from all of them and sell to all of them, and our sales exceeded our purchases in the last two years by over \$1,000,000,000.

Markets have been increased and mortgages have been reduced. Interest has fallen and wages have advanced. The public debt is decreasing. The country is well to do. Its people for the most part are happy and contented. They have good times and are on good terms with the nations of the world.

Talks of Peace and War.

There are unfortunately those among us, few in number, I am sure, who seem to thrive best under bad times, and who, when good times overtake them in the United States, feel constrained to put us on bad terms with the rest of mankind. With them I can have no sympathy. I would rather give expression to what I believe to be the nobler and almost universal sentiment of my countrymen in the wish not only for our peace and prosperity, but for the peace and prosperity of all the nations and peoples of the earth.

After thirty-three years of unbroken peace came an unavoidable war. Happily the conclusion was quickly reached, without a suspicion of unworthy motive or practice or purpose on our part, and with fadeless honor to our arms.

I cannot forget the quick response of the people to the country's need, and the quarter of a million men who freely offered their lives to their country's service. It was an impressive spectacle of national strength. It demonstrated our mighty reserve power, and taught us that large standing armies are unnecessary when every citizen is a "minute man" ready to join the ranks for national defense.

Out of the recent events have come to the United States grave trials and responsibilities. As it was the nation's war, so are its results the nation's problems. Its solution rests upon us all. It is too serious to stifle. It is too earnest for repose. No phrase, nor epithet can conceal the sacred obligation it involves. No use of epithets, no aspersions or motives by those who differ will contribute to that sober judgment so essential to right conclusions.

No political outcry can abrogate our treaty of peace with Spain or absolve us from its solemn engagements. It is the people's question, and will be until its determination is written out in their enlightened verdict. We must choose between peace and war, and base decision. It will never be the latter. It must be soberly settled in justice and good conscience, and it will be. Righteousness which exalteth a nation must control in its solution.

No great emergency has arisen in this nation's history and progress which has not been met by the sovereign people with high capacity, with manly strength, and with unfaltering ability to every honorable obligation. Patriotism can hold few of us against solemn public duty. We have seen this so often demonstrated in the past as to mark unerringly what it will be in the future. The national sentiment and national conscience were never stronger or higher than now.

There has been a reunion of the people around the altar consecrated to country newly sanctified by common sacrifices. The followers of Grant and Lee have fought under the same flag and fallen for the same faith. Party lines have loosened and the ties of union have been strengthened. Sectionalism has disappeared and fraternity and union have been rooted in the hearts of the American people. Political passion has abated, and the people are united in a common purpose and a common faith. The flag has been sustained on distant seas and islands by the men of all parties and sections and creeds and races and nationalities, and its stars are only those of radiant hope to the remote peoples over whom it floats.

Abhorrence of Imperialism.

There can be no imperialism. Those who fear it are against it. Those who have faith in the republic are against it. So that there is universal abhorrence for it and unanimous opposition to it. Our only difference is that those who do not agree with us have no confidence in the virtue or capacity or high purpose or good faith of this free people as a civilizing agent, while we believe that the century of free government which the American people have enjoyed has not rendered them irresolute and faithless, but has armed them with the greatest wisdom, let us bravely and unflinchingly to better conditions and larger liberty those distant peoples who have through issue of battle become our wards.

Let us fear not. There is no occasion for faint hearts; no excuse for regrets. Nations do not grow in their strength and the cause of liberty and law is not advanced by the doing of easy things. The harder the task the greater will be the result, the benefit, and the honor. To doubt our power to accomplish is to lose faith in the soundness and strength of our popular institutions. The liberators will never become the oppressors. A self-governed people will never permit despotism in any government which they foster and defend.

Gentlemen, we have the new care and cannot shift it, and, breaking up the camp of ease and isolation, let us bravely and hopefully and soberly continue the march of faithful service and falter not until the work is done. It is not possible that 75,000,000 of American freemen are unable to establish liberty and justice and good government in our new possessions. The burden is our opportunity. The opportunity is greater than the burden. May God give us strength to bear the one and wisdom to embrace the other as to carry to our distant acquisitions the guarantees of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

At the conclusion of the President's speech the diners arose and cheered him vigorously. Gov. Nash, of Ohio, was next introduced. He spoke of the Governors of Ohio, going over the historical list, beginning with the first Governor of the Northwest territory. When he came to the name of McKinley there was again cheering for the President. Lieut. Gov. Woodruff responded to the toast, "The Empire State."

In response to repeated calls Gov. Roosevelt arose and spoke briefly.

These three years that our President has been in the White House, Gov. Roosevelt said, have been three great years. President McKinley found the nation stumbling in some of the darkest paths it had encountered in its history. He undertook to defend its honor at home and abroad, and every pledge that he made he has kept to the very letter. If you approve of what he has done for our finance, if you approve of his placing the flag where it never stood before, then stand by him in the future as you have in the past. I speak to you as Americans, and I ask you to stand with me when I tell the guest of the evening that New York stands to-day where it did four years ago. It stands behind President McKinley, as he works for the honorable solution of the problems that confront us abroad, so that our flag will be the symbol of honesty wherever it floats.

Following the dinner the President held an informal reception for about fifteen minutes and then retired.

Training Master Tom.

When dueling was in vogue, the expert use of the pistol formed a part of every young gentleman's training. One old and faithful servant adopted a practical method of teaching the young master to shoot.

He loaded the pistol, and told the youth how to hold it. Then old Martin stooped behind a low wall, twenty paces distant, and jumping up suddenly, cried, "Now, Master Tom! One, two, three, fire!" and bobbed down again before Master Tom had succeeded in hitting him.

After a week's practice, the lad had improved so much that he could put a bullet through the servant's hat. "Well done, Master Tom," cried Martin, exultantly. "Try again. An if ye can get the hand up a little quicker, maybe ye can hit me in the shoulder."

When Strikers Were Hanged.

Strikers were hanged in England less than 100 years ago.

Money to Burn.

Brazil has decided to burn \$50,000,000 of its new paper currency.

If 9 per cent. of the population of all civilized nations were called out to do military service, only Russia would outrank the United States in point of numbers.

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**WISCONSIN CENTRAL
RAILWAY CO.**
TIME CARD—Antioch Station.
GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago, 6:30 A.M., Ar. Antioch, 10:45 A.M.
1:30 P.M.—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 3:30 P.M.
4:40 P.M.—No. 18, Daily
GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch, 6:30 A.M., Ar. Chicago, 10:45 A.M.
1:30 P.M.—No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 3:30 P.M.
4:40 P.M.—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 3:30 P.M.
9:14 P.M.—No. 2, Daily
W. F. MIEGEL, Agent, Antioch.

Antioch Local News.

C. B. Yeaw, of Trevor, was in our city, Saturday.

Fred Ames spent Sunday with his parents in this city.

D. A. Williams took in Chicago Tuesday on business.

Dr. E. F. Shaffer, of Grayslake, was in Antioch Wednesday.

Mrs. George Grice is on the sick list with an attack of the grip.

Oliver Hook, of Rollins, visited Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Turner Tuesday.

William Nelson and son Herbert, of Fox Lake, were Antioch visitors Tuesday.

Mrs. Chinn has rented part of her house, on Victoria street, to Mrs. Stephen Grice.

The 145 acre farm owned by the late J. C. Coe, at Ravinia, was sold last week for \$50,000.

The Board of Supervisors are in session in Waukegan, Supervisor Tiffany being in attendance.

The village school opened Monday and the juveniles are once more solving mathematical and other problems.

Mrs. W. F. Arnold, wife of Attorney Arnold, of Waukegan, died at the Presbyterian hospital in Chicago on Monday.

Andrew Peterson and family have moved into their farm, the Leville place, which Mr. Peterson recently purchased.

Alex Hanlan has moved some of his household effects to the William Burke house in this city. He expects to move his family here shortly.

C. A. Beswick arrived here from Jansville, Monday evening, and reports his father getting along nicely, although not as yet fully recovered.

J. C. James, Jr., and W. R. Williams arrived home Monday night from Waukegan, having been excused from jury duty in the Circuit Court.

Mrs. S. M. Spafford, who has been quite seriously ill for some time past, is somewhat on the gain and her many friends hope for her speedy recovery.

The Ladies' Aid of the Christian church met with Mrs. Mann Tuesday, March 13. Everybody invited. Don't forget the day is changed for this time only. Mrs. Nelson, Sec.

For Sale—Two kerosene tanks, one holding 275 gallons, the other 110 gallons, one three-spring wagon and about one dozen jacket cans. Sold together or singly. F. G. Hooper, Antioch, Ill.

There will be an adjourned regular meeting of Lotus Camp, M. W. A., on Friday evening of this week for the purpose of initiation and for the transaction of any other business that may come before the camp. All members are requested to attend. Visitors always welcome. J. C. James, Jr., V. C.; C. M. Confer, Clerk.

Wednesday a great big overgrown billie goat was seen wandering around town and at first it was supposed that it belonged to one or the other of the secret societies in town, but investigation disclosed the fact the Woodman goat was secure in his quarters, and as it did not have a side saddle on it could hardly have been the property of the Royal Neighbors, the Court of Honor, Masonic and Eastern Star goat was found chewing hay in their usual quarters, and the question very naturally arises, who owns the goat.

We have saved many doctor bills since we began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our home. We keep a bottle open all the time and whenever any of my family, or myself begin to catch cold we begin to use the Cough Remedy, and as a result we never have to send away for a doctor or incur a large doctor bill, for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy never fails to cure. It is certainly a medicine of great merit and worth—D. S. MEARLE, General Merchant and Farmer, Mattie, Bedford county, Pa. For sale by W. H. Emmons, Antioch; Thomson's Pharmacy, Grayslake.

EMMONS' DRUG STORE.

Established 1894.

OUR THANKS are offered to our friends and patrons for past favors. We call attention to our new full and complete stock of pure Drugs and Medicines.

OUR TIME is all given to the Drug Business.

PRESCRIPTIONS and **FAMILY RECIPES** filled with care using the best drugs that money will buy.

OUR MOTTO: No Substitution.

TRUSSES We recommend the honest John Smith Truss, made by the Smith Company. This is without doubt the best truss in the market—indorsed and recommended by physicians.

HALL'S INK. No rusting of pens, no mellowing of the ink. Try it. Tablets, Pencils, Penholders, etc., for school use.

MORE LIGHT. Our store is supplied with the Columbian Gas Lamp.

COMBS AND HAIR BRUSHES. Call and examine our new Aluminum Combs and Hair Brushes 25c to 75c.

HAIR TONIC. We are putting up a Hair Tonic which keeps the hair from falling causing it to grow. We have tried it.

Call and examine our new Aluminum Combs and Hair Brushes 25c to 75c.

EMMONS' Drug Store. Antioch, Ill.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodman hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome. J. C. JAMES, Jr., V. C.; C. M. CONFER, Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the First and Third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome. R. C. HIGGINS, Sec. JOHN WELSH, W. M.

IRA BOYLAN visited his parents east of town over Sunday.

M. L. Galiger, of Fox Lake, was an Antioch visitor Friday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Manley, March 2, 1900, a boy baby.

Hattie Ames is visiting with relatives and friends in Chicago this week.

For sale cheap, or will trade—Two good organs; one new. Enquire of S. M. Spafford.

Barker Lumber Co. now have two cars of good sheep-feed screenings on track at \$10.25 per ton.

For Rent about April 1st—A new dwelling house in the Johnson addition. Enquire of H. Ries, Antioch, Illinois.

If you want to borrow money and have good security to offer, call in and see me. J. J. Burke, real estate and loans, Antioch, Ill.

The shovel brigade were busy Tuesday cleaning off the sidewalks which in many places were covered with drifts of snow from two to three feet.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Van Patten wish through The News to thank the friends and neighbors for assistance rendered them during the illness in their family, and for all kind favors thus received.

Alex Hanlan has rented the Wm. Burke house and will move his family to this city shortly. Just what business Mr. Hanlan will engage in he is as yet undecided.

Paul P. Ames has rented the store room in the Ohlin block as an agricultural implement warehouse and will keep on hand a full line of farm machinery in addition to a stock of hardware.

Fred Thorn's new agricultural implement store on Main street is almost completed. Fred will carry a full line of farm machinery, buggies, wagons, etc. Farmers who may need anything in this line should come to Antioch and see what the dealers here have to offer before closing a deal with other parties.

James Vickers and wife, of Ashton Michigan, also their son Archie and wife have moved their household effects to this city, Archie locating in the Andrew Petersen residence and Mr. and Mrs. James Vickers making their home with Mr. Hoyt, who expects to move from the French house to the Devlin residence, east of town.

Wanted—Mechanics and laborers, out of town, permanent work, your labor and investment secures you a home. State location, financial condition, nationality, occupation, present wages, we will write or send representative, best references furnished. Direct all replies to A. G. Watson, Antioch, Ill.

Illinois State Manufacturing Co.

A cable dispatch to the Chicago Tribune of Tuesday imparts the information that the estate of the late George Smith, who died in London, has been assessed by the British government the enormous sum of \$4,500,000 under the eight per cent. income tax of that country. Mr. Smith was engaged in the banking business in Chicago and had relatives living at Millburn, in this county. The estate left by Mr. Smith is something over \$55,000,000.

WILLIAMS BROTHERS

Great Attractions Jewelry

Just step in and see what Beauties you can get for almost no money

3 American Beauty Pins..... 5c
2 Enamelled American Beauty Pins..... 5c
1 Fine Scarf Pin..... 5c
A genuine Pansy Blossom Brooch..... 10c
A perfect beauty of a Brooch set (only with Brilliance)..... 25c
Such a display at as low prices never before seen. SEE THEM. BUY THEM.

New Spring Goods

Already coming in

Ladies' Fascinators.
Ladies' Knit Skirts.
Ladies' Gloves and Mittens both knit and kid.
Ladies' Hosiery, all wool..... 25c
Fast black's..... 15c

Dress Goods, Trimmings, Notions
Ladies' Linings, Trimming Silks, Embroidery Patterns and Silks, Underwear.

Royal Worcester Corsets } Agency at
Buttrick's Patterns; } the
Fashion sheets free } Big Store.

Spring Dry Goods

We shall open this week a large invoice Early Spring Dry Goods, including all the latest novelties in Ladies' Dress Fabrics and Ladies' Furnishing Goods. We have also opened the largest and finest stock of Silks ever shown here including many beautiful pieces of rare and elegant designs. Every lady will be interested in an examination of them.

WILLIAMS BROS. "BEST" Minnesota Flour per sack, \$1.00.

A Bargain

In a second-hand Wood Heater. Our prices on Stoves are actually less than present wholesale prices

A Great Bargain in Mixed Paint
100 gallons at 60 cents a gallon
Actually worth \$1.25 per gal.

Buy a Tank Heater Now and save money all winter

Paints, Oils, Brushes, Glass and Putty. Loaded Shells, Powder and Shot, Smokeless Shells.

Skates and Sleds for Boys and Girls.

Wood and Iron Pumps.
Iron pipe and Pipe Fittings.

A 14-in Smalley Feed Cutter for silks cheap

Mrs. L. L. Soule is visiting her parents at Dover, Wis.

J. L. Hughes, of Millburn, was an Antioch visitor Saturday.

Mrs. J. C. James, Jr., is on the sick list with an attack of the grip.

Barker Lumber Co. is the place to buy Timothy, Clover and Rape Seed, or anything in the seed line.

To Rent—A large, convenient 12-room house, suitable for a boarding house if so desired; will also furnish land for large garden with stable, granary, chicken and hog house, fruit, etc. Is situated near Grass Lake, P. O. and not far from Bluff Lake. For terms call on or address C. E. Blunt, Grass Lake, Lake Co., Ill.

Collector Walter Taylor has been hustling in the taxes during the past week, and as the books must soon close all who have not paid are reminded that the time for doing so is rapidly drawing to a close. As the books are liable to be called in any day after the tenth of this month, you will save yourself a trip to Waukegan and perhaps additional expense by paying them to the collector, who is entitled to and should have the commission.

It is very hard to stand idly by and see our dear ones suffer while awaiting the arrival of the doctor. An Albany (N. Y.) dairyman called at a drug store there for a doctor to come and see his child, then very sick with croup. Not finding a doctor in, he left word for him to come at once on his return. He also bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which he hoped would give some relief until the doctor should arrive. In a few hours he returned, saying the doctor need not come, as the child was much better. The druggist, Mr. Otto Scholz, says the family has since recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to their neighbors and friends until he has a constant demand for it from that part of the country. For sale by W. H. Emmons, Antioch; Thomson's Pharmacy, Grayslake.

Pay Your Taxes.
I am prepared to receive the taxes now due in the town of Antioch and will be at Lake Villa on Wednesday of every week, at Millburn on Thursdays and Antioch on Saturdays, at Webb Bros. Store, also every evening during the week, until further notice.
24tf WALTER TAYLOR, Collector.

What's Your Life Worth?

Sometimes a fortune, but never, if you have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin, all signs of liver trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich complexion. Only 25 cents at all drug stores.

...CLOTHING...

Gents' Shirts, Gents' Underwear.
Duck Coats, Flannel Lined.
Men's and Boy's Sweaters.
Men's and Boy's Winter Caps.

All in great variety and very Low in Prices.

Best Equipped Tin Shop in the County.

Best Goods at Lowest Prices

AT THE

ANTIOCH : DEPARTMENT : STORE

CHURCH NOTES.

M. E. CHURCH.

Morning worship: Praaching at 10:30, subject "Why we ought to love one another." Sunday school 11:45. Evening worship: Epworth League at 6:30, subject "Rejecting Christ." Leader, Miss May Westlake. Praaching at 7:30, subject "Left hearted men." Good music. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. Subject this week "How are we treating Christ."

Our Latest Music Offer.

Please send us the names and addresses of three music teachers or performers on the piano or organ and twenty-five cents in silver or postage and we will send you all of the following new and most popular pieces full sheet music arranged for piano or organ: "The Flower that won my Heart" now being sung by the best known singers in the country, "Mamie O'Rourke" the latest popular waltz song, "March Mailla, Dewey's March-Two Step" as played by the famous U. S. Marine Band of Washington, D. C., and five other pages of popular music. Address, POPULAR MUSIC CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

Science of Chiropractic.

Employer—Here is a communication from J. Twombly Smythe, asking for a large consignment of goods on sixty days' credit. Do you know anything about him? Confidential Clerk—No, sir; but I would advise you not to fill the order. Employer—On what grounds? Confidential Clerk—He evidently doesn't amount to much. His signature at the bottom of the letter is entirely too legible for a man of any importance.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from rectal fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world. Surest pill cure on earth. 25c a box at all drug stores.

Auction Sale.

The undersigned being about to retire from farming will sell at public auction on his premises in Millburn, Thursday, March 15, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following property: 65 head cattle, consisting of 25 new milkers and springers, 30 head of yearling steers, 6 yearling bulls, 1 yearling heifer, 12 head horses, 1 work team weight 2800, bay gelding 5 yrs old weight 1600, 1 span of gray mares 6 years old, driving mares 6 yrs old a full sister of Charles record 2224, brown mare 8 years old, 2-year-old filly half sister to Maggie E. 2-year-old filly also, also 1 yearling filly, 1 yearling filly, 100 European bred yearling ewes, 4 brood sows, 2 Poland China hogs, 40 sheep, 1000 bu oats, 600 bu corn in ear, 15 bu seed corn, 40 bu potatoes, 1 McCormick binder, 1 Deering corn harvester, McCormick mower, new corn planter, 2 truck wagons, 2 set bob sleighs, cutter, hayrack, top buggy, road wagon, milk wagon, 2 sulky cultivators, pulverizer, 1 roller, 2 mangle plows, and plow, 2 set traps, feeder, 2 hay racks, corn sheller, 1 Rock Island hay loader, 10 milk cans, 2 set work harness, set driving harness, 2 single harness, set leather ly nets, 1 new lifting harness, wood rack, cauldron kettle, farming tools, consisting of forks, rakes, hoes, spades, shovels, chains, etc. Lunch at noon.
Terms—All sums of \$10.00 and under, cash; on all sums over \$10.00 a credit of 15 months will be given on good approved bankable notes, with interest at 6 per cent. Two per cent discount for cash. Property to be settled for before removal.
Geo. Youell, Auctioneer.

Job Printing, from a visiting card to a full sheet poster, neatly and promptly done at THE NEWS OFFICE, Antioch, Ill.

Heavy Earrings.
In the early days of Rome the women of that city wore such heavy earrings that they made their ears sore and sometimes tore the lobes. There were doctors whose business was chiefly to heat ears thus injured.

Cordova Wax Candles
Nothing else adds so much to the charm of the drawing room or boudoir as the soft, radiant light from CORDOVA Candles. Nothing will contribute more to the artistic success of the luncheon, tea or dinner. The best decorative candles for the simplest or the most elaborate function—for elegance or for merriment. Made in all colors and the most delicate tints by STANDARD OIL CO. and sold everywhere.

Flour: Eaco, Eveabaugh, Gold Dust, Entire Wheat, Graham, Buckwheat.

HOYT & VICKERS
Coffee 10 to 40c
Dry Goods,
Notions,
Perfumes,
Cookies and Crackers.
We have more of the New York Cheese.
Pratt's Stock and Poultry Food.

Good Corset News...

Every woman in this community knows from experience the annoyance and expense of having to wear a corset that breaks at the waist. The "Cresco," by a smoothly adjusted disconnection at the front waist line, has forever done away with this expensive weakness. Glad to have you call and inspect the "Cresco" have its strong points explained to you. Wear it and it wins you; once you won't wear no other. Hoyt & Vickers Agents.

E. H. AMES, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at residence, Antioch, Ill.

HOMER E. JAMISON, M. D.,
Millburn, Illinois.

Office Hours Saturday and Sunday afternoon and evenings. Telephone connection with Lake Villa and Wadsworth.

D. A. WILLIAMS,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Office at Williams Bros.' Store, ANTIOCH, ILL.

All Notarial Work promptly and accurately attended to.

FOREMOST 75c. PER SACK

Choice Buckwheat Flour.
Fresh Baked Every Day.

We want your EGGS. Top prices paid
Our 25-cent coffee is creating a sensation
Bargain Baking Powder only 15 cents.
Equal to any 25-cent goods.

The fattest of fat Bananas, Cranberries 10c.
Fine Oranges 15 cents dozen.
Krantz's Confectionery
Brenner's Cakes and Crackers
Kupfer's Kenosha Crackers,
Monarch Mince Meat, 3 for 25
Best 50-cent Tea.
Best 40-c Tea.
1 pound of Candy for 5c
Java Coffee 15c, 2 lbs for 25
Mixed Nuts 15c lb.
1-lb Red Hot unmatchable Coffee 15 cents, equal to 25-c goods

Pumpkin Pie is Boss.
A 3-lb can 10 cents, 3 for 25 cents
Elgin 3-lb can Corn 15c, 2 for 25c
Nothing better in the world to eat every day

Felts, Rubbers,

Artics, German Socks, warm Coats, warm Caps, Gloves and Mittens, Gents' and Boys' Sweaters, all in an almost unlimited supply.
EVERYTHING for WINTER

Carpets and Oil Cloth
O. W. Richardson & Co.'s carpets Fine line samples—low prices. Full stock of Oilcloth in piece or patterns.

The Celebrated Malone Paints
\$2.00, \$3.00 and \$3.50

American make, from American wool. Spring and summer weights. You all know their staying qualities.

Those who used these goods will have no other.

Bargains! Bargains!

Being about to move from Antioch I offer the following articles at **EXTREMELY LOW PRICES**

1 Extension-top Surrey, \$50.50
Pair one-horse Bobs.... 10.00
Dick hand-power
Feed-Cutter 10.00
4 set spring-tooth attachments for corn cultivators, each..... 5.00
Osborn, 10-ft. self-dump Hay rake..... 18.00
1 Hollock's Weeder..... 7.00
Also a stock of mower, sickles and sections.

A. B. WATSON, Antioch.

BADLY DECAYED TEETH

Can be Saved!

—OR—
Extracted Painlessly...

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

G. R. OLCOTT,
DENTIST, Antioch, Ill.

S. M. SPAFFORD
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS,
DEALER IN

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

SECOND HAND INSTRUMENTS
of good quality if desired.

PIANOS FOR RENT

AGENT FOR

The Mutual Life Insurance Company
OF NEW YORK.

The oldest and best of all old line insurance. Pay the largest dividend of any company.

Horses Taken in Exchange at Market Value

The Brooke Barlow Investment Co
has Money To Loan

on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest. Inquire 29yl at the **BANK OF ANTIOCH.**

JNO. J. BURKE,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Conveyancing and Acknowledgements.

NEWS OFFICE.

ANTIOCH, ILL